

VOL LXXIV.--NC 131

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA SATURDAY NOVEMBER 9 1895

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

LATEST ARRIVALS

Cut Glass Bottles, etc.
Silver Button Hooks and
Shoe Horns.
Silver Sewing Sets.
Silver Manicure Sets.
Silver Cream and Sugars.

Silver Hair Combs.
Silver Curling Tongs.
Silver Ink Stand.
Silver Library Sets.
Silver Belts.
Silver Blouse Sets.

Our store is over-crowded with new goods. The largest stock we have ever shown. See our great display before buying.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

What It Costs For Health and Comfort.

Simply the price of a pair of Cork-Soled
Shoes (ladies' and gentlemen's size) or a
good pair of Rubbers at Erskine's. If you
already have these, come and look at the
assortment of Spets and Leggings.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

Never Mind the Weather.

Don't allow the cold snap to deter you from ordering your Groceries. Christmas is coming and you want your Plum Pudding. We have it ready made, also condiments for making it.

RAISINS

Off Stalk Valencias, California Clusters,
Laver Valencias, California Loose Muscatels.

NOW DUE FROM LONDON—

FINE DEHESAS, ZANTE CURRANTS, JORDAN ALMONDS AND NEW FIGS.
A CHOICE SELECTION OF WINES AND LIQUORS.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO., 127 Government Street.

FIRE ARMS AND AMMUNITION

CHEAP FOR CASH AT

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.'S,

Repairs by First-class Workmen.

GOVERNMENT STREET.

UNRIVALLED FOR

Richness, Purity,
Fine Creamery Color
And Flavor.



DR. J. HALL,

HOMOEOPATHIST,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay
avenue, where he resides. Hours the same as
usual, 2 to 5 p.m., and in the evenings of Tues-
day and Friday 7:30 to 9 o'clock. Sundays and
holidays excepted. nol-1m

TO LOAN—\$50.00 at 8 per cent. upon first
mortgage, trust funds; must be good
security. Dalby & Claxton, 61 Yates street.
nov-3c

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WM. GRIMM, CARRIAGE BUILDER.

Begs to announce to his friends and patrons
that he has given up his old stand on Johnson
street and REMOVED TO HERALD ST.,
just below Government street, where he will
be glad to see anyone requiring his services.
Thanking his patrons for past favors, he begs
for a continuance of the same, and trusts that
others requiring good work at moderate prices
will give him a trial. nov-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A situation as cook or house-
keeper, can furnish references. Address
S. Colonist office. nov-2c

WANTED—Smart girls for machining; con-
stant work. 133 Government street, up-
stairs. nov-2c

COMFORTABLE rooms furnished or unfur-
nished, reasonable rates. At Sherbrooke,
90 Douglas street, opposite Oddfellows' Hall.
nov-1c

BOOKS bought, sold and exchanged at
Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas
street, corner Johnson. nov-1c

JUST received a fine lot of laying hens and
pullets; spring chickens dressed to order.
50c., at Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd., 9 and 10 City
Market. nov-1c

TYROLEAN QUEEN—By special request
another and last performance, Saturday
night. Doors open at 7, commence at 8; ad-
mission 25c; no reserved seats. nov-1c

FINE fresh, large eastern eggs, 25c dozen.
English black puddings, fresh Bologna
sausage, English breakfast bacon, salt pork,
etc. Robt. Eccles & Son, City Market. nov-1c

TO LET—Comfortably furnished house. Ap-
ply 137 Quadra. nov-3c

TO LET—Furnished rooms in the most
delightful part of Victoria, for lady and
gentleman or single gentleman; with or with-
out board; bathroom and every convenience
in the house. Address Junius, care the Colo-
nist. nov-1m

LOST—Two English setter bitches, one black
and white, other black, white and tan. A
reward will be given to anyone returning
same or giving information which will lead to
the recovery of same at Campbell's cigar store.
nov-2c

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES.

A full line of the product of the best
manufacturers.

JOHN COCHRANE, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST
N.W. corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

GRAND CONCERT.

TO-NIGHT.

IN TEMPERANCE HALL
under the auspices of I.O.G.T. Lodges.
Doors open at 7:30. Admission 10c. nov-1

Our new stock of
goods is beginning
to arrive for the
coming Christmas
Holidays, and we
are making exten-
sive alterations to
provide for increase
of trade. If you
wish a large stock
to select from, re-
member T. N.

HIBBEN & CO.'S is
the place to go.

IT'S GETTING COLD



LLAMA UNDERWEAR

Is the kind of goods to keep you
warm and comfortable. We have
just opened a fine line of these
goods. Various grades of Under-
wear, all good, at prices to suit
any purse.

S. REID,

122 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Fine crockery and glassware, beautiful
toilet sets, and a fine line of lamps. x

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Large and Representative Meeting at
the Victoria Theatre Last
Night.

The Countess of Aberdeen Outlines
the Work of the Organization
—Her Address.

Though the audience at the public meet-
ing in the Victoria theatre last evening was
not a large one, it was very representative,
and the people took great interest in the
proceedings. The chief address, which was
by the Countess of Aberdeen, was highly
appreciated, and the other speakers also
received liberal applause, which showed the
sympathy of the hearers. The Countess oc-
cupied the chair, with Mrs. Baker, the pre-
sident of the local Council of Women, on her
left, and Mrs. Scalfie, the secretary, at her
right. On the platform were quite a num-
ber of the leading ladies of the local council,
and there were also Hon. Col. Baker, Chief
Justice Davis, Bishop Perrin, Rev. Dr.
Campbell and Mayor Tesague. The Gov-
ernor-General and his aides occupied a box
to the left of the stage.

Mrs. Baker, president of the local council,
introduced the Countess of Aberdeen.

Her Ladyship said: It has been our
custom, ladies and gentlemen, in connection
with our National Council always to open our
meetings with silent prayer, thus showing
our desire to recognize our dependence on
our Almighty Father for blessing and guid-
ance in all that we undertake in regard to
this movement. I would ask therefore that
the doors may be closed for a few moments
while we together seek the Divine blessing.

After a few moments spent in silent prayer,
the Countess addressed the meeting as fol-
lows: Your Excellency, Lord Bishop, ladies
and gentlemen, and members of the Victoria
Local Council of Women: I scarcely know
where to begin my congratulations, for I
have so much wherewith to congratulate this
council, which under the guidance of your
able president, supported as she is by your
executive and officers, must be regarded, I
think, almost as our model council. And
indeed I do not think that any of
our other councils, although they
have done excellent work, will seek
in any way to dispute the fact that
the record of work done by this council as
laid before you this morning is altogether
exceptional, and therefore you understand
how it is that I am somewhat puzzled how
to begin, because there are really too many
subjects for me to touch upon. But as I
said in the first place as regards the choice
of your officers and the subjects which you
took up last winter, and again in regard to
the arrangements which you have made for
the annual meeting to-day, I can only say
that it has been very real pleasure and de-
light to me to be a spectator, as it were, be-
hind the scenes to-day and to watch the
great interest taken in many of the subjects
brought before you, the able way in which
they were discussed and the evident vitality
of the whole council. I dare say that when
some of the gentlemen looked at the pro-
gramme which appeared in the papers yes-
terday it was with difficulty that they sup-
pressed a smile. And so the Women's
Council think they are going to get through
all that! Well evidently, ladies, these
gentlemen only knew about men's meetings.
(Laughter.) They didn't know that the
special virtues of women's meetings
are concision and precision, and that they
generally get through a great deal of work.
My experience is that these meetings are
short and to the point, and though you have
some business deferred until Monday I think
this would scarcely have been the case had
it not been for the necessary slowness that
must attend the first time of holding an
election of officers by ballot. And then
some of the slight delays of the day were, I
am afraid, occasioned through some omis-
sions in the standing orders recommended to
you by the National Council executive. I
have not had an opportunity, ladies, of pub-
licly congratulating you upon the first de-
finite piece of work accomplished by you last
winter, namely, the nomination and carry-
ing through of the election of Mrs. Gordon
Grant as school trustee. (Applause.) In
that, as in other things, you have given an
example to other councils and other com-
munities, and I know that if other districts
apply to you and ask what is your experi-
ence, whether the election of your first wo-
man school trustee has been a success, I
know, I say, what your answer will be, and
I trust that your example will emulate many
others. (Applause.) I was particularly glad to
see on your programme to-day a resolution
asking for an amendment to the law regard-
ing the election of school trustees which
would render women in the rural districts
eligible for election as well as those in the
cities.

Then, ladies, I think that you have
achieved a great triumph when the directors
of the agricultural exhibition approached
you and asked you to undertake the
industrial department in connection with
the show held at Victoria this year. It
proves that the local Council of Women are
filling that place in the public regard which
they should fill when there is something to
do which affects women in any direction—
that they are a body to whom the public
will look for help, and for efficient help,
and it is another reason for congratulations
that you not only managed that department
so well but that you had a section which ex-
cited a very great deal of interest and could
boast at the end that you had been self-
sustaining. I have no doubt that the
request which you have sent in that there
should be a representative of
women on the board of the executive will
be favorably considered because of the work
already accomplished by you, and the in-
creased interest which you will excite in the
exhibition. There is another department of
work which you have inaugurated without
saying much about it, that emphasizes what
you have done, but which I have known to
take many months, not to say years, in
other places to accomplish. That is the
inaugurating the Society of Friendly Help,
of which we heard such a delightful ac-
count at your business meeting this morn-
ing. You have inaugurated a full system of
associated charities, you have mapped out
the city into 27 districts, I think, with
lady visitors for each district, who under-
take to visit every case which applies for re-
lief and which is referred for this purpose.
You have also made arrangements whereby
as far as possible you can refer these cases to

a quarter where they can be definitely and
permanently helped and relieved.

By the kindness of His Worship the
Mayor, you have a room in the market
place, and there you also carry on a system
of giving out clothes and other necessities
to your applicants, the results of which can
be shown to-day in the real help which has
been afforded to many poor families in the
best possible manner to put them on their
feet without hurting their feelings. (Ap-
plause.) There was mention made of several
families who had been helped with food, and
of one woman who had been set up with the
means of carrying on a little laundry where-
by she supported herself and family without
being a burden on the city. When your
president was asked she said, "Oh we are
getting on delightfully, only we have no
money." This can only be because the citi-
zens of Victoria do not realize that this
friendly help society has been inaugurated
and is being carried on in this businesslike
and satisfactory way. I think there is hope
amongst the ladies that His Worship the
Mayor will do a little more for the society
than he has done already. I think, indeed,
there is a sort of promise to that effect—
provisional one at all events. And not only
is money wanted, but the friendly help
society will very gladly accept all sorts of
gifts which may be of use to these poor
people, in the way, for instance, of clothes,
furniture, blankets, crockery, etc. The
friendly society have a wonderful knack of
transforming these things so as to make them
of use to the applicants. Now, ladies
there are two new societies which have been
formed lately. One of these I think may
be said to be the direct outcome of the
council. It is the society called the
"Treasury of God." I suppose that all of
us here are connected in one way or another
with different societies, philanthropic and
religious, needing help. We are all mem-
bers of some church, I suppose, and we
know how constantly the difficulty recurs of
the matter of funds, how work which is
shown to be needed—shown to be a crying
want in the community—passes on uncared
for without some desperate effort from time
to time on the part of those interested in it.

There are some who have calculated the
different amounts which are given in charity
in districts, in cities and in countries, as
corresponding to the members of the differ-
ent churches, and when you come to cal-
culate this amount with what you may reckon
on as the income of the members of the
churches, it seems that an extraordinarily
small amount can be given for charity and
for carrying on the work of God and the
church, and so those who started this society
called the Treasury of God in England sought
to recall to the minds of God's people
that he calls upon every one to give a cer-
tain amount of each one's income to Him and
to His service—to dedicate it in a special
way while using all their substance for Him,
and that according to Scriptural example
that tithe must be considered the least
that can be so given. I know that a few
years ago Mr. Gladstone wrote an article
upon this subject in one of the Reviews in
England which attracted a good deal of at-
tention at the time, and that he was instru-
mental in obtaining a pledge from numbers of
his friends that they would undertake to
give a certain portion of their income for
the purposes of charity. Whether or not this
brought about the starting of the Treasury
of God, I do not know, but at all events a
branch of this society has been formed in
Victoria, but you can scarcely say it is or-
ganized yet. It does not seek to meddle
with the private affairs of anyone but it
asks those who feel this principle to be
a truth to give a certain portion of their in-
come, to set it aside for the service of God
and man, and this system has been tried in
connection with some congregations with
excellent results.

It was found that the different societies
and schemes of the church could be kept up
far more satisfactorily than by spasmodic
efforts to provide funds. I would respect-
fully commend this society to your considera-
tion. Some people think when they hear of
this society being formed and a treasurer
being elected, that it means that they are to
give this amount of their income to that
officer. That is not the case. We only ask
you to put it apart and to give as you think
right and best yourself. There are many
who do this already. I know of children
who keep from the outset two purses and
put a tithe in one and use the rest for their
own purposes. I cannot help thinking that
this is an idea which could be carried out in
the training of children. There is another
society in which I cannot help taking an
special interest, and that is the Ladies of
the Maccabees. I do not know whether
that would convey as first any meaning to
people. It is, in fact, a sort of a benefit
society for women, which was started in
Scotland. Until recent years most of the
insurance societies would not accept women
until a certain age, when the premiums
were too high for them to pay.

You know the number of sad cases of wo-
men who, having worked all their lives,
come to old age and have nothing to depend
upon. They may have lost their savings;
accident or illness may have overtaken them,
and they—self-respecting and independent
people—are thrown upon charity. This was
felt very much in Scotland some years
ago, with the result that a society known as
the Scottish Women's Benefit Society was
formed. That society has since been merged
with the Order of Foresters, into which I
had the honor of being initiated as the first
lady Forester in Scotland. (Applause.) The
society of the Ladies of the Maccabees is on
the same principle, and we should press on
our young women the desirability of put-
ting aside some of their savings to insure
themselves against old age and sickness, or
to be able to leave something to their chil-
dren or their dear ones dependent upon their
work and who may at any time be plunged
in destitution. If such a society as this had
existed and been largely supported here
there would not have been that need for the
Home for Aged Women, of which we heard to-
day. There are many other subjects in
which you have taken an interest during the
present year, but we have heard sufficient of
them already in those admirable reports
given by Mrs. Gordon Grant and Mrs.
Scalfie.

But, over and above this work which you
have done, is that of bringing all the differ-
ent sections of the community into touch
with one another. Several of the ladies
connected with the council have told me
they could scarcely believe how a movement
of this sort could act in such a manner as
almost to change their lives and their con-
ception of one another and of one ano-
ther's work—that life has been sweetened and
strengthened by the wider views thus ob-
tained, permeated with opportunities of
helpfulness to one another and the joy of

Continued on Page Eight.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Appointment to the Customs at Kaslo
—Winter Ocean Mail
Service.

Dominion Revenue and Expenditure—
The Premier on Pacific Cable
Construction.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—John McIntosh, of
Kaslo, has been appointed permanently as
sub-collector at that point; he has been act-
ing in that capacity for some time.

The Allan and Dominion lines are strongly
opposed to the contemplated subsidy to the
Beaver line for a winter line of steamers be-
tween St. John and Liverpool. The general
impression here is that the government will
grant the subsidy, but on representations to-
day from the Allan and Mr. Torrance the
decision was postponed until Tuesday to
enable the old companies to submit a tender for
the St. John service.

The revenue during the last four months
increased \$950,000 and the expenditure de-
creased \$437,000, a net increase of \$1,387,000.

The Premier says the announcement that
South and West Australia and Tasmania
will not co-operate in the construction of a
Pacific cable is not a matter of surprise, the
interests of those colonies being bound up
with a rival system. At the Colonial Con-
ference Sir Thomas Playford representing
South Australia strongly opposed the pro-
ject. The four leading Australian colonies
Canada and Great Britain could, he said
carry out the enterprise successfully.

The Canadian and European export
Credit System company is withdrawing
from business.

The Times, a new Conservative weekly,
makes its debut to-morrow.

CABLE NEWS.

Armenians Driven to Desperation—
It Will Take Years to Revive
Confidence.

Affairs in Asia Minor Utterly Unbear-
able—The Sultan Disinclined
to Take Advice.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A despatch to the
Times from Rome, referring to the gravity
of Turkish affairs, says that Italy is in per-
fect accord with England, and that the
Italian fleet is ready to co-operate with the
English fleet whenever the interests of
Europe and peace may need it.

The Daily News' Constantinople corres-
pondent, whose sympathies lean toward the
Armenian side, admits that the Moslem at-
tacks have aroused such a spirit of opposi-
tion and despair among the Armenians that,
instead of allowing themselves to be killed
quietly, as at Trebizond and Akhisar, they
commenced the attacks at Zeitoun, Erzer-
um and elsewhere, besides making ill-ad-
vised and mischievous demonstrations in
Constantinople. "It will take years,"
the correspondent continues, "to revive
confidence and trade and commerce lost
through the present condition of anarchy,
due to the deplorable weakness and inaction
of the government."

The St. James' Gazette, referring to the
address which U. S. Ambassador Bayard
made at Edinburgh before the Philosophical
Society on "Individual Liberty, the Germ
of National Progress and Permanence," in
which he denounced socialism and protection,
asks if Mr. Bayard is planning for his recall,
adding: "His severe condemnation of the
protection policy now practised in the
United States, if an indiscretion, is clearly
a deliberate one."

Although Sir Edgar Vincent, governor of
the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Constanti-
nople, has succeeded in bettering the finan-
cial position of Turkey by suspending for a
month the payment of gold for bank notes,
it is believed this will afford only momentary
relief, and, together with the change of min-
istry at Constantinople, it will have little or
no effect upon the political aspect of affairs.
Armenian Asia Minor appears to be in a
state of the most dreadful anarchy. A dis-
patch from the Times correspondent in Con-
stantinople says: "The condition of things
here is regarded as unbearable by all the di-
plomats, and the Sultan, whose one idea is
to play off one power against another, is not
pleased at their unanimity. The Powers
give him sound but most distasteful counsel,
none of their manifestations having any self-
purpose that can afford material for the
manufacture of political capital. Much de-
pends upon the security of the capital, as
evidenced by the September riots, which
left the Mohammedans in a state of unprece-
dented excitement. Nowhere, however, are
fears entertained for a wholesale fanatical
outbreak against the Christians. The dan-
ger lies quite in another direction."

Will be found an excellent remedy for
sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Thousands of letters from people who have
used them prove this fact. Try them.

We have some of those "Japanese rugs"
left! If you have not seen them, call on us,
and we shall be pleased to show a nice
variety. Weller Bros.

F. S. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound.
"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie
means, fast, safe and comfortable. This
new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m.,
except Sundays, for Port Townsend and
Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., con-
necting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma
and Great Northern trains for all points
East and South. Returning—Steamer leaves
Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays,
arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local
and through tickets at Great Northern R.R.
office, 75 Government street. x

Sheet music, magazines and periodicals,
of all kinds neatly bound at moderate rates,
All work guaranteed. The Colonist Bindery,
Broad street and 74 Government street. .x

The World's Fair Tests
showed no baking powder
so pure or so great in leav-
ening power as the Royal.

"Johannis"

THE KING OF TABLE WATERS.

HUDSON'S BAY CO., WHARF STREET.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Small Debts Courts — Vancouver's Milk Supply — Further Coal Strikes at Nanaimo.

Fire on Board the Bark "Wilua" — Kootenay Miners Preparing for the Winter.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 8.—Stipendiary Magistrate R. A. Anderson is holding Small Debts court three days each week and Police Magistrate Russell, two.

According to the report of the new milk inspector, Brown, the percentage of butter fat sold by milk vendors in the city averaged 3.6—a good showing.

The Philharmonic Society of Vancouver gave a particularly creditable performance in the Market hall last evening. It was one of the best musical representations ever presented in this city. Adolph Gregory, the conductor, deserves great credit for his efforts to elevate the musical tastes of the public.

Messrs. Eaton and Addison, of Vancouver, have struck it rich on the Yukon river. In one day Eaton picked up two nuggets valued at \$112. A report was widely circulated to-day that a law-student had struck rich gold quartz on Seymour creek.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Nov. 8.—The grand jury have found "No Bill" in the case of Regina vs. Ross, charged with theft of money from a letter. A true bill was found in the case of Regina vs. F. C. Potts.

Samuel Limmy and Charles Turner were tried to-day for breaking into the residence of John Wiggins and stealing a quantity of jewelry and money. The jury returned a verdict of guilty after five minutes' deliberation. Sentence was reserved.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Nov. 8.—Captain Slater, of the bark Wilua states that the upsetting of a coal oil lamp in the cabin, when a few days out from San Francisco, came near destroying his ship, the flames being extinguished after considerable difficulty.

C. Ulrich, a miner employed in Protection shaft, was badly hurt on Wednesday afternoon through being crushed between two boxes.

Coal has it is said been struck in the Protection diagonal slope, of the same excellent quality as that now produced from No. 1 shaft. The seam was first broken into on Tuesday, and was found to be four feet thick, with every indication of increasing in size. Protection main slope has been in a good seven foot seam for the past two weeks, with every prospect of it being continued. The old slope from No. 1 shaft will shortly be in good coal.

THREE FORKS.

(From the Kaslo Claim.)

Three men are working on the Sapphire and the ore on the dump, probably five tons, will be shipped at once. A tunnel will be driven on the McGuigan lake side to tap the showing on the south slope.

T. M. Gibson and Lane Keith, who have obtained a lease on the Slocan Boy, have three men besides themselves at work putting in trails and erecting cabins in preparation for the winter's work. The lease calls for a further hundred feet of work in the shaft, which is already down 113 feet, and it is possible that a small hoist will shortly be placed in position.

NEW DENVER.

(From the Ledger.)

The deals in progress for the purchase of the Noble Elvo and Arlington groups are awaiting the arrival of an expert from the East, who will probably be in this week.

There are 200 tons of ore sacked at the Payne awaiting the rawhide. This mine will probably ship 500 tons this winter.

T. M. Gibson, who is working the Slocan Boy under lease has built his cabins near the shaft. He is trying to arrange with the Washington to work through their upper tunnel. By the terms of his lease he has to sink 100 more feet on the shaft of the Slocan Boy.

RAILWAYS WILL CO-OPERATE

To Assist President Hill in Defeating the Threatened A. R. U. Strike.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—All the railroads have, it is said, assured President Hill, of the Great Northern, that they will co-operate with him in defeating the threatened A. R. U. strike. Mr. Hill has engaged the detective agencies to furnish him with armed guards, and has advised the Chicago railroad managers that his road would employ any railroad man out of work who had not committed any act of violence in Chicago or elsewhere against any railroad during the strike of 1894. Some two thousand of these men are in Chicago at present, and were on the pay rolls of the railroads up to July 1, 1894. They include engineers, firemen, brakemen and flagmen, and while they have been "blacklisted" for nearly eighteen months, no charge rested against them but that of simply quitting work when the strike began. These men are being engaged and furnished with transportation to St. Paul.

THE CLERGYMEN AND LAYMEN UNITE.

In Their Praises of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Taking the Bishop of Toronto, Right Rev. A. Sweetman, D.D., D.C.L., three of the leading members of the Faculty of McMaster Hall, and men like the Rev. W. H. Withrow, and others, as representing the Methodist church, all of whom have spoken in high terms of the merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and unite with these warm endorsements of this medicine by the well known Toronto journalist, Mr. W. L. Smith, as representing the laymen, and it must be granted that clergymen and laymen are of one mind touching this truly meritorious medicine. The truth is that every one who uses the medicine has a good word to say for it.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in minutes and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. 60 cents. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two three-cent stamps. S. G. Detchon, 14 Church street, Toronto. Sold by Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

U. S. AUXILIARY NAVY.

American Lake Steamers to Be Supplied With Arms in View of Possible Contingencies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—In view of the President's decision in the case of the bids of the Detroit dry dock company that, under existing treaties, naval vessels cannot be built on the great lakes, the navy department will now press upon congress the importance of allowing its estimate of \$500,000 for the accumulation of a supply of rapid fire rifles for the auxiliary navy. One of the most forcible arguments that will be presented is the fact that Great Britain already has a number of small war vessels which can be quickly taken into the great lakes through the Canadian canals and in time of war ravage the American great lake cities which are now defenceless. With a proper supply of guns on hand, however, it is argued that a large number of the magnificent American lake steamers could readily be armed in an emergency and could easily overpower the British gunboats which are not armored vessels. As it would take several years to make these guns, the department will ask that the appropriation desired be made immediately in order that the work of construction may begin.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Serious Charge Against a Brother.
WINNIPEG, Nov. 8.—Three brothers named Thompson have been arrested at Moosemin, charged with conspiring at the death of their sister by poisoning. The deceased was about to become a mother and the brothers are supposed to be responsible for her condition.

The "World's" Announcement.
TORONTO, Nov. 8.—The World announces that, in spite of all denials, Sir Wm. H. Kingston will contest Montreal Centre; also that R. S. White is to be customs collector at Montreal within a week.

Not Wise to Leave Canada.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—Hon. Mr. Laurier has declined an invitation to attend a public banquet at Worcester, Mass., on the ground that it would not be wise to leave Canada at the present time.

Politics in the Maritime Provinces.

HALIFAX, Nov. 8.—At a meeting of the executive of the Liberal association of the Maritime provinces, Mr. Davies, M. P., was elected president, and preparations were perfected for a vigorous campaign. Premier Fielding entertained the delegates to dinner.

Box Factory Burned.

MIDLAND, Nov. 8.—The Georgian Bay box factory at Midland has been burned; loss \$7,000.

The Hyams Trial.

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—At the Hyams case to-day expressman Fox was cross-examined. Nothing new was developed, but the counsel succeeded in throwing doubt on one or two of his statements by contrasting them with the evidence at the first trial.

Sir Donald A. Smith—Sir Donald A.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—Sir Donald A. Smith's physicians have ordered that nobody be allowed to converse with him, so serious is his condition.

Montreal Alderman Dead.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—Alderman A. Hurteau, chairman of the civic finance committee, who recently returned from the South in bad health, is dead.

Grain Barges Sunk.

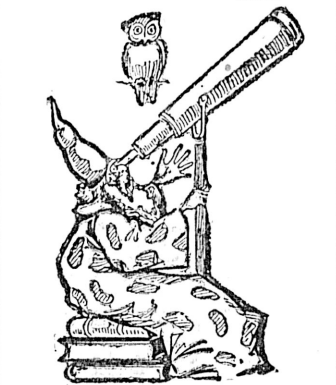
TOBERMORF, Nov. 8.—The steam barge City of Owen Sound and consort, G. W. Smith, bound for Midland with grain, ran ashore on Devil Island shoal, nine miles from here and five miles south of the Cove Island light-house, at 4 o'clock on Wednesday. The weather at the time was smoky and the wind was blowing hard from the south. The two barges sank in 20 feet of water. Tugs have been sent to their assistance.

Hamburg Liner Ashore.

QUEBEC, Nov. 7.—The steamer Canada of the Hamburg-American packet company, for Montreal and Quebec, is ashore seventeen miles below Quebec, with her bottom cracked. The crew and passengers are safe.

FAR-SEEING PEOPLE

always discern Merit, Quality and Worth in the wonderful



DIAMOND DYES

Made expressly for home use.

Diamond Dyes are precious helps in city and town homes. To the farmer's wife and daughters they are invaluable agents of economy. Diamond Dyes come in forty-eight colors for wool, cotton, mixed goods, silk and feathers. They are easy to use, and give colors that neither sun or soaps will fade. Beware of imitations; ask for the "Diamond," and see that you get them; all dealers sell them.

Direction Book and samples of colored cloth free at address

WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., Montreal, P. Q.

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.



CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here it were to make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action clear the liver of its impurities, and thus stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick headache

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms about 5 minutes walk from Post Office. Address stating terms to K. Colonist office. no7

WANTED—A general servant. Apply H4 Blanchard street. no83t

WANTED—By a Japanese, situation as general servant. 110 Johnson street. no83t

WANTED—Position as working house-keeper or general servant; good cook; references Apply H. H. Colonist office. no82t

TO LET—Furnished sunny front room, with breakfast if required; terms moderate; private family. Apply 18 Young street, James Bay. no83t

FOR SALE—Choice residential property in lots to suit. Beach Hill and Cadboro Bay Road. Any reasonable offer will be entertained. For particulars apply to John J. Austin, 32 Fort St. no83t

WANTED—A situation by an experienced person as cook or general servant. Address G. L. Colonist office. no84t

WANTED—A position as housekeeper. Address A. M. Colonist office. no87t

WANTED—An apprentice to dressmaking. Apply 32 Pandora. no84t

WANTED—We beg to solicit a share of your Fire Insurance business in the Scotchman and National Insurance Co. of Edinburgh, Scotland; The Atlas Assurance Co. of London, England; The British American Assurance Co. of Toronto. A. W. More & Co., Insurance agents, 70 Douglas street.

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men 25 cents an hour at Beaver Lake Waterworks. Walker, King & Co. no87t

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—A furnished room with or without board, young lady preferred. Apply 23 Farquhar street. no83t

FURNISHED rooms, with use of kitchen and bath, at Elmore House, 104 Elm street. no84t

FOR RENT—One room with private family, where there is no other rooming bath, shower, hot and cold water; conveniently close; ten minutes walk from town, and close to car. Address M. Colonist office. no87t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Stock fixtures and good will of the walkway Toronto Saloon, 113 Gage street; a lease will be given to right party. Apply between 10 and 12 in the morning at 97 Quadra street. no87t

FOR SALE—The finest buggy horse in the city (6 years old), together with buggy and harness. Address M. Colonist office. no88t

FOR SALE—Twenty-five Norfolk Down Orientals at bargain. Address W. J. McKinnon. no88t

FOR SALE—A good farm 3 1/2 miles from Duncan Station, 207 1/2 acres, 40 acres cleared; free from stumps and under cultivation; 60 acres slashed and seeded in grass; 9-roomed house, barn, chicken houses and sheds; 1 acre of clover land; splendid spring of water. The farm is close to the Victoria & Sidney Railway. For further particulars apply to A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. no83t

FOR SALE—25 pair sahes, 15x36, glazed; also 600 pair assorted sahes, unglazed; cheap. At J. W. Mellor's. no83t

FOR SALE—One of the best farms in South Saanich on the Victoria road, 10 acres; about 50 acres cleared and under cultivation; 6-roomed house, good farm buildings; over 200 fruit trees; land close laid; splendid spring of water. The farm is close to the Victoria & Sidney Railway. For further particulars apply to A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. no83t

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Victoria West Steam Bakery, offering one of the best business opportunities in B. C. to day. Apply to The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Victoria. no82t

HOME FOR LADIES during confinement, or any sickness of non-infectious nature, 55 Kane street, near Blanchard The Nurses are thoroughly experienced, and the lady Principal holds numerous Diplomas and testimonials, including a first-class certificate from Queen Charlotte Hospital, London, England. no83m

WANTED

Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, to do clerical and money making work, with \$60.00 per month and upwards, according to ability.

Rev. T. S. Linscott, Brantford, Can. no87t

WANTED

SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. \$75.00 to \$250.00 a month. Applicants write fully.

The BRADLEY GARRETTSON Co. Ltd. no87t

WANTED—HELP.

RELIABLE MEN in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary \$60.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write

no82m

THE WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRO CO., London Ont., Canada.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. 250.

A BY-LAW

To settle the Amount the owners of Land or Real Property, situate within the Municipal limits of the City of Victoria, shall pay for the construction of Branch Sewers to the line of the street to connect such land or real property with a main or common sewer, laid in or under the street upon which the said land or real property fronts.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of sub-section 10a of section 273 of the "Municipal Act, 1893," as amended by section 30 of the "Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894," the Council is empowered by by-law to settle or determine an amount the owners of land or real property shall pay for the construction of branch sewers to the line of the street to connect any land or real property with a main or common sewer, laid in or under the street upon which the said land or real property fronts;

And whereas the Council is also empowered under the authority hereinbefore recited to assess or levy and collect the said amounts so settled or determined, either before or after the completion of the work, as a special rate or tax in addition to all others upon the land or the real property so to be connected, or so connected;

And whereas the Corporation of the City of Victoria has constructed certain branch sewers to the line of the street to connect certain land or real property with main or common sewers under the street upon which the said land or real property fronts;

And whereas the particulars of such land or real property, together with the respective name or names of the owners thereof, and the amount of the cost of constructing a branch sewer as aforesaid to connect such land or real property respectively as aforesaid, are set forth in the schedule following:

SCHEDULE OF COST OF BRANCH SEWERS CONSTRUCTED BY THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, B. C.

Name.	Lot.	Block.	Amount.
Albion Iron Works Co.	471	E	\$26 60
Anderson, S.	416	13	35 10
Allen, W. E.	3	6	50 00
Anstett, Robt. H.	62	11	50 48
Begbie Sir M. B. (estate)	51	11	33 60
Barker, J. S.	162	2	98 97
B. C. Board of Trade	W pt 188	1	30 80
Building Association	11	77	10 78
Building, Limited (Lbty.)	10	77	2 52
Burrows, J. E.	11	121A	36 00
Bullen, John A.	621	1	24 60
Bossi, Giacomo (estate)	467	F	19 90
Boss, Carlo	182E	F	25 20
Bowker, Mary	478	A	67 24
Boucherat, Jules	445	G	22 75
Beswick, J. Burton F.			
Burton, Ellen; Chest-			
nam, Both; Farrar,			
Sarah	1251	T	56 40
Bryden, J.	417	13	35 10
Bosewicz, Leopold	411	13	126 23
Barnard, J. S.	237	2	36 00
Bank of B. N. A.	1610	1	15 40
Bank of B. N. A.	1814	1	25 20
Bank of B. C. (W. C. Ward)	1000	1	14 40
Bank of B. C.	7	75	11 40
Baker, Jas.	W pt 196	1	28 00
Baker, Thomas	769	O	21 60
Barker, J. S.	72	2	36 00
Burket, Leon	71	23	20 40
Chinese Benevolent As-			
sociation	458	F	57 83
Caray, Herbert O.	10	121A	36 00
Chambers, W. S.	474	E	72 80
" "	47	14	21 20
" "	74	23	18 00
Conl, R. E. Agnes	535	13	28 40
Cowper, Jesse	105	13	28 40
C. P. L. & M. Co.	422	2	84 44
" "	423	13	24 60
" "	430	2	92 60
" "	431	2	92 60
" "	1	77	13 80
" "	1	77	23 80
Cave, F.	1064	M	35 00
Chambers, W. S.	611 & 612	M	68 08
" "	616	M	21 00
Davis, Dr. J. C.	3	77	5 40
Dug, S.	617	M	21 00
Davis, Joshua	290	N	20 25
" "	46	14	24 20
" "	28	14	24 20
" "	533	13	23 10
DeCosmos, A.	1507	13	19 25
" "	690	U	14 30
Douglas, Jas. (estate)	1657	13	43 46
Dominion Government	1603	13	63 46
Drake M. W. and Jack-	1596	1	12 00
Ewes, R. E.	10	75	44 00
Davis, Hon. Theo.	14	76	9 80
Dick, Douglas D.	5	74	11 20
" "	23	74	11 20
Douglas, Jas. (estate)	E pt 195	1	28 00
Duncan, Dr. J. A.	E pt 53	23	75 50
Erh, Ludwig E.	1267	13	28 50
Erh, Thos.	E pt 188	1	36 00
Foster, Mrs. M. K.	1606	1	14 30
Finlayson, R. (estate)	1	A	17 00
" "	18	11	21 20
" "	51	50	14 40
" "	W pt 49	14	18 00
Grove, W. H.	18	F	11 70
Gray, Andrew	465	F	21 10
Green, Theophilus T.	166	F	56 20
Hart, Michael, et al.	165A	F	14 13
Harrison, E. Jun.	155	F	26 40
" "	1	A	6 80
" "	6	A	19 14
Hudson's Bay Co.	8	77	2 64
" "	11	72	9 80
" "	10	72	9 80
" "	12	72	9 80
" "	14	72	9 80
" "	16	72	9 80
" "	1	74	9 80
" "	3	73	47 40
" "	4	73	9 81
" "	20	73	20 00
" "	7	74	23 80
" "	12	74	24 60
Humphreys, Mrs. Caro-	410	13	36 00
lin, Dr. Francis W.	Pt of 12	121A	153 60
Higgins, D. W.	613	F	13 60
Holmeken, J. S.	18	76	58 81
" "	19	77	23 80
Hayward, C.	10	11	11 20
" "	1	74	23 80
Harris, D. R.	W pt 195	1	28 00
Humphreys, Mrs. Caro-	E pt 183	1	29 40
Holland, Josh.	E pt 4	13	11 76

WOMAN'S WORK.

Important Business Transacted at the First Annual Meeting of the Women's Council.

Officers Elected for the Incoming Year and Reports of Their Predecessors.

By far the most important, as well as the largest and most representative gathering of women ever held in British Columbia, was that convened yesterday at the city hall—the first annual meeting of the Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island. The president, Mrs. (Col.) James Baker, occupied the chair, and there were in attendance the following accredited delegates of affiliated societies:

Young Woman's Christian Association—Mrs. McKilligan, Miss Edith Carr, Mrs. Schroeder, and Mrs. William Angus.

Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union—Miss Fawcett, Miss Bowes, Miss S. F. Smith, and Miss Powell.

Women's Christian Temperance Union—Mrs. Spofford, Mrs. Edmonds, Mrs. Burkholder and Mrs. Crowther.

Local Union, Y.P.S.C.E.—Mrs. Hinson Siddall, Mrs. Jessie Cameron, Miss Dunnington and Mrs. M. H. Atherton.

St. Ann's Benevolent Society—Miss K. Barnes.

Maternity Home—Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. Earle, Miss Hall, and Mrs. Hickey.

Royal Templars of Temperance—Miss M. McGregor, Mrs. Houghton, Mrs. Morley and Mrs. Whitfield.

B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home—Mrs. Kent, Mrs. J. W. Williams, Mrs. Sarah Clarke and Mrs. James Hutchison.

Ladies' Auxiliary, Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital—Mrs. A. J. Smith, Mrs. Strones, Mrs. McMillan and Mrs. Wyld.

Ladies' Auxiliary, Y.M.C.A.—Mrs. Jonkins, Mrs. Lewis Hall, Mrs. George Carter and Miss Emma J. Pleace.

Girls' Friendly Society—Miss Perrin, Mrs. Bayne, Miss Blake and Miss Wild.

St. James' Sewing Society—Mrs. Solly, Mrs. Rykert, Mrs. McConnan and Mrs. Kains.

Ladies' Working Party, Christ Church Cathedral—Mrs. A. J. C. Galletly, Mrs. Beauland, Mrs. Blacklock and Mrs. Hicocks.

Ladies' Aid Society, First Presbyterian Church—Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. Munis, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Dempster and Mrs. Gill.

Women's Missionary Society, Centennial Methodist Church—Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Samuel Johns and Mrs. W. Morris.

Ladies' Aid Society, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church—Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. J. Cameron, Mrs. Eversman and Mrs. Clay.

Ladies' Aid Society, Metropolitan Methodist Church—Mrs. John Teague, Mrs. William Bertrid, Mrs. Solomon Cleaver and Mrs. Griffin.

Ladies' Aid Society, Reformed Episcopal Church—Mrs. Higgins.

Ladies' Aid Society, Centennial Methodist Church—Mrs. Betts, Mrs. S. E. Adams, Mrs. Charles Hackett and Mrs. W. H. Bone.

Ladies' Association, Emmanuel Baptist Church—Mrs. Haughton, Mrs. Pickard, Mrs. McGregor and Mrs. Wilson.

Ladies' Missionary Society, Emmanuel Baptist Church—Mrs. McNaughton and Mrs. Pines.

Mission Circle, Calvary Baptist Church—Mrs. E. W. Andrews, Mrs. A. J. Clyde, Mrs. V. Baker and Mrs. J. L. Beckwith.

Hebrew Ladies' Aid Association—Mrs. Gustav Leiser, Mrs. Lenz, Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. I. Braverman.

St. John's Ladies' Guild—Mrs. Jenne, Mrs. A. H. Burns, Miss Woods and Miss Johnston.

Victoria School Teachers' Association—Miss A. D. Cameron, Miss Robinson, Miss Lawson and Miss Spier.

"Willing Workers"—Mrs. Berkely, Miss Wilde, Miss Hewston and Miss Nelson.

Ladies of the Macabees—Dr. Mary McNeill, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Whitlaw and Mrs. Bowness.

W.C.T.U. Refuge Home—Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. John Robson, Mrs. Humber and Mrs. Shakespear.

Ladies' Missionary Society, Metropolitan Methodist Church—Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Elford, Mrs. Burgess and Mrs. Tait.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

A Most Interesting Document Dealing With the Important Work of the Inaugural Year.

The work of organization and necessary routine business having been expeditiously disposed of, Mrs. Baker presented the President's Address:

"I think in this, the first anniversary of our being," said Mrs. Baker, "we may be permitted some justifiable gratulation in the fact that our beloved president, the Countess of Aberdeen, has thought us worthy of the great encouragement of her presence in our midst on this occasion, and has graciously timed her visit to Victoria for the purpose of addressing our meeting to-night in token of her approval and sympathy with us. This mark of Her Ladyship's deep interest in our council cannot fail, I think, to fill us with fresh energy and enthusiasm in our work. We may also feel encouraged when we regard our sturdy, thriving, infant council in the strength of its members, the soundness of its constitution, its record of work in the past and its splendid possibilities in the future.

"We now reckon as our strength twenty-nine affiliated societies, numbering approximately 900 members, and I think the remarkable fact that this vast aggregate of individuals, differing in many points of creed, character and politics, has proved itself capable of working hand in hand for the common good in unbroken harmony and mutual esteem, is in itself a sufficient answer to the oft-repeated question from outside, 'What is the use of the council?' But we have much more than this to show, and we sound our loudest note of triumph when we record the election of our school trustee, who has already so amply justified her appointment that some who cavilled at first are now suggesting two of her! Heartened by this success, the council sent in a petition to the school trustees, on a resolution moved by Mrs. Scalf, asking that a woman inspector be appointed to the Victoria public schools. This request was laid on the table for consideration, but nothing has yet been heard from the board of trustees regarding it.

"We have cause for thankfulness that the Friendly Help Association, our carefully organized scheme of charity in connection with the council, is doing much useful work, thanks to the energy of its capable president, secretary and treasurer, as well as to those other earnest workers who have undertaken to visit districts and to collect monthly contributions towards its funds. This work has also been much strengthened by the co-operation of the Young Women's

Christian Association, which has given us material help in clothing as well as the benefit of its experience. Our friendly help work, therefore, now possesses every element of success except adequate funds—a serious exception, I grant, but one which we must hope will be removed before the coming winter, the dread approach of which, with its added sorrow and suffering for the poor, already weighs heavily on our hearts.

"We hope that aid may come to it indirectly through the medium of another of our ventures—the Society of the Treasury of G. d.—which we are endeavoring to establish with the object of restoring systematic and proportionate almsgiving, and which has already advanced so far that we have gained the unanimous approval of nearly all the clergy and of many residents in the place.

"Our resolution regarding the removal of the tax on the covering of opium was forwarded by the Countess of Aberdeen to the Dominion Premier and was by him referred to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, who has taken the subject into consideration.

"The need of a home for aged women was brought before the council in the following resolution proposed by Mrs. Galletly: 'Moved that steps be taken by this Council of Women to agitate the formation of a home for helpless and indigent women, and that the matter be laid before the city council and also that the hearty co-operation of citizens and charitable societies be solicited. This scheme has not yet advanced to completion but we shall not relax our efforts towards that desirable end.

"The necessity for police matrons where female prisoners are concerned was discussed in the council, and finding that a petition to the government was already proposed by the Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union, it was decided to ask that union to permit the Women's Council to co-operate with them in the matter. This joint petition has not been granted as yet, but we hope for success in the near future.

"A committee has been formed for the suppression of impure literature and has entered on its work.

"The management of the department of the Women's Council at the agricultural exhibition—undertaken at the request of the committee, and to which we added the attraction of a loan exhibit—was most successfully carried out, and as a result one of our members, Mrs. William Grant, was elected by the agricultural committee to serve on the directorate next year.

"These are the principal lines on which we have worked in the past. As to the possibilities of usefulness which lie before us in the future, I think they are simply incalculable as long as the present harmonious relations continue, and of course only in as far as we work in absolute dependence on the Divine guidance, without which all human effort is vain and worthless.

"I regret to have to introduce a note of sadness, which as in all things human mingles with our brightness to-day—the absence through illness of one of our most valued colleagues, the esteemed treasurer, the loss of whose presence at this and former meetings has been a source of keen regret to us all.

"It is my pleasant duty to express our hearty thanks to the Mayor of Victoria, by whose kindness these rooms have at all times been placed at our disposal; and it is also due to his sympathy in our friendly help work that we are permitted to occupy free quarters at the market hall.

"To the city press our best thanks are also due for opening their columns to us at all times, and for many kindly notices of our work."

The annual report of the recording secretary, Mrs. Gordon Grant, dealt in detail with the work of the council since organization, and referred also to the desirability of women workers in stores and other business establishments being granted a weekly half holiday; to the gratifying success of the women's issues of the local daily papers some months ago, and to the women's sermons preached at about the same time in the city churches.

Accompanying Mrs. Grant's report was the annual financial statement of the treasurer, Mrs. A. E. B. Davie. By this document it was noticed that receipts to the amount of \$73 had come into the hands of the council during the year, this total being made up as follows:

Fees from affiliated societies \$56.00
Patrons' subscriptions 10.00
Honorary members 7.00

The expenditures of the twelve months amounted in all to but \$38.39, leaving a balance of \$24.61 in the hands of the treasurer.

FRIENDLY HELP ASSOCIATION.
The Work of This Philanthropic Organization Described and Fully Explained.

In regard to the work of that important working organization of women—the Friendly Help Association—its secretary, Miss Mary R. Lawson, presented the appended interesting report, the reading of which was listened to with keen attention:

"The Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island inaugurated their charitable scheme last March, and the association was called 'The Friendly Help.' The entire management of the association is vested in a committee, consisting of two representatives from each church in the city, and of members of the sub-executive of the Local Council. This committee meets the first Tuesday in every month at 10:30 o'clock. The officers are a president (he presiding officer of the council), a vice-president, secretary and treasurer. It aims to investigate all destitute cases, and to do this the city is divided into twenty-seven districts, and each district is given to one or two ladies, who, when cases are reported, go and visit them, find out if they are really needy, give relief as far as they are able, and if possible procure work. The association is independent of all questions of religious belief, politics and nationality; and all cases reported are placed under their own religious denomination. A room in the market hall, kindly lent by the Mayor, was kept open daily from 11 till 1, from March till the end of July. During the months of August, September and October, the room was only open on Wednesday mornings, but we decided at our last meeting that during November we would keep it open on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. There are two ladies in charge of the room, and a register is kept of all persons needing assistance, and a diary also, in which each lady enters an account of what she has done.

"Many gifts of old clothes have been received and distributed, and four donations of money, to the amount of \$12.40, have been thankfully received. We have found many cases of deserving persons, sick and poor, needing urgent help, and have as far as possible relieved their wants. Ten families have been assisted with groceries and meat several times, and in four cases fuel has been given; and it is very gratifying to report that many persons who have received timely assistance have been enabled to secure work, and are now doing well.

"We have found it impossible to carry on the association entirely on the lines at first proposed. It was

intended to keep a registry of needy persons, sending them to charitable institutions for relief. We have found, however, that there were no societies to help, so it became necessary, in consequence of the urgency of the cases, to use the funds collected by the cards for the purpose of procuring relief, so the association has become a benevolent as well as a friendly help work. One of our rules is that no case shall be dispensed except by unanimous action of the committee. The total amount received from the cards since March is \$16.55, of which \$45 has been spent in groceries and fuel.

"We have just moved into a new room, No. 40, in the market hall, and I have much pleasure in announcing that the relief committee of the Y.W.C.A. have joined with us in this our benevolent work."

Miss Lawson's report having been received and adopted, Mrs. Scalf followed with a condensed report upon the work of the numerous societies in affiliation with the council. These now number twenty-nine associations and have a membership of progressive women numbering almost one thousand. In addition there are six individual members of the council, and two patrons—Mrs. Pemberton and Mrs. Theodore Davis.

A notable feature of this report was the synopsis contained of the philanthropic and charitable work of the several affiliated societies, two of which—the Y.W.C.A. and the Friendly Help Association—have recently united their efforts.

Under the head of "Reception of new societies," Mrs. Spofford spoke briefly for the work of the Refuge Home, tracing its history of active endeavor from the time of its establishment seven years ago. During the period referred to, upwards of one hundred women have been helped to a better life, though the work has been carried on in the face of very great and embarrassing difficulties. One very serious obstacle to effective work had been found by the committee of management to exist in the extreme difficulty of finding employment for the inmates of the home. The speaker felt that much might be accomplished in this direction through the co-operation of the Women's Council.

Mrs. Mary McNeill briefly presented the aims of the Ladies of the Macabees, for whom she was a delegate; while Miss Perrin spoke for the Society of Willing Workers. The Women's Missionary Society of the Metropolitan Methodist church was introduced by Mrs. Burgess, and the good work of the Sisters of St. Ann's was referred to by Mrs. Alkman, who showed how far the various charities of the Sisters had been advanced. They had now a kindergarten for boys in operation; were caring for seventeen aged and indigent women; were making, as for years past, the care of the orphan, their special study, and had in their charge that most worthy institution the St. Joseph's hospital. All these good works had been undertaken and carried out without any government aid whatever.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Mrs. Baker Unanimously Chosen as President for a Second Term—Her Associate Workers.

Mrs. William Angus and Mrs. Spofford having been appointed as auditors for the opening year, the election of officers proceeded. Mrs. Spofford having declined nomination for the presidency in favor of Mrs. Baker—the only other nominee—the re-election of Mrs. Baker was made unanimous. Ballots were required for all the other officers, who were chosen as follows:

First Vice-President—Mrs. Charles Hayward.

First Vice-President at Large—Mrs. McInnes.

Second Vice-President—Mrs. William Grant.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Gordon Grant.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. A. H. Scalf.

Treasurer—Mrs. A. E. B. Davie.

This was the last business of the morning session, which was however—as was that of the afternoon—with the presence of both Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who, however, took no part in the interesting proceedings.

The considerations of resolutions sent in by affiliated societies and by the executive committee, occupied the greater part of the afternoon, the debates at times being keenly interesting and instructive, and each of the speakers showing herself thoroughly informed upon the subject she discussed. Owing to the unavoidable absence of the movers and seconders, several of the resolutions on the paper were passed over, these deferred matters of business including the motions proposed in regard to the education of Chinese girls; in reference to the total abolition of Chinese slavery on Canadian soil; with respect to the rigid enforcement of the liquor laws; and the separation of the liquor business entirely from the grocery trade; and, lastly, with regard to the securing of provincial legislation guaranteeing a better observance of the Sabbath day throughout British Columbia. Each of these resolutions is to be dealt with next Monday afternoon, to which date the general meeting stands adjourned. The question box remains open in the meantime, and the Countess of Aberdeen has kindly promised to attend at the adjourned meeting and answer the numerous inquiries that have already been propounded.

WOMEN ON THE SCHOOL BOARDS.

The Legislature Will Be Asked to Correct What Was Apparently an Unintentional Omission.

The first resolution of the afternoon was presented by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, through Mrs. Scalf (proposer) and Mrs. John Robson (second). It read as follows:

"Whereas in the cities of this province women are eligible for positions on the public school board; and whereas women of the rural districts do not enjoy this privilege; Therefore be it resolved, that our provincial legislature be petitioned to amend the school act so as to extend the privilege to women in the rural districts."

It was explained by both the mover and the seconder that the discrimination in the act in favor of the women of the cities was apparently unintentional—the women of the rural districts were not deemed to be equally eligible, and the omission would no doubt be rectified at the first session of the provincial parliament. Victoria had already sent one lady to the school board, in the person of Trustee Mrs. Grant, and the experiment had proved so conspicuous a success that she would no doubt be given associates of her sex at the first opportunity—and no doubt also the rural districts would follow Victoria's example in this respect as soon as the technical obstacles were removed as proposed in this resolution.

Women, it was argued, were more directly concerned than men in the education of the children, and for this reason, if no other, women should have their place on the trustee boards.

Trustee Mrs. Grant and several other of

the delegates spoke in support of the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Bates, speaking for the Centennial Church Missionary Society, introduced the second resolution of the day, as follows:

"Whereas the Bible, both in the Old Testament and the New, is direct in its command of laying aside a tithe of one's income; Therefore be it resolved, that the Council of Women encourage systematic giving to religious and philanthropic purposes."

The necessity of systematic giving in order that useful works of charity and philanthropy may be successfully carried on, was duly emphasized, together with the fact that, by the Holy Writ, one tenth belongs to God and must, therefore, in all honesty be rendered him. There was no Biblical exemption, Mrs. Chapman pointed out, for limited incomes, and by everyone acting up to the spirit of the resolution the greatest obstacle to practical philanthropy would be removed.

The resolution passed without opposition.

PROTECTION FOR THE YOUNG.

The Police Close Their Eyes to Offences—Evil Associations and How to Prevent Them.

From the teaching staff of the South Park school came three important resolutions, each of which has for its object the throwing of greater safeguards about boyhood. The first of the series was introduced by Miss Lawson and Miss Carmichael and set forth that:

"Whereas numbers of boys under the age of sixteen may be seen smoking on the public streets of Victoria: Be it therefore resolved that the Local Council of Women condemn the action of the city police in shutting their eyes to this evil, and also to the offence committed by those dealers who sell tobacco in any form to children under sixteen."

The proposers of this resolution, as well as Miss A. D. Cameron and other of the lady delegates who followed, deplored that while the law prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors or its use by them was a very good law, it was scarcely ever enforced. The police were wilfully blind to the spread of the cigarette habit among children of tender years, and it only remained for the women to see that the officers of the law did their duty. It was a comparatively easy matter for the police to secure convictions in every case—if they could only be roused to a realization of their duty and be made to do it. In this connection one of the speakers proposed that the ladies present constitute themselves a committee of the whole to report every case of cigarette smoking by children coming under their observation. This suggestion met with general approval and the resolution was adopted.

The next following resolution, by Miss Lorimer and Miss Frank, was somewhat similar in character and provided that:

"Whereas newsboys of tender age go in and out of saloons and places of low repute, and district messengers are sent upon errands to places of which they should have no knowledge: Be it therefore resolved, that having the interest of these children at heart, the women of this Local Council condemn these practices, and use its influence in having this state of affairs remedied."

Strong addresses were made with this resolution as their text, the consensus of opinion being that the council should go deeper into the subject or not touch it at all. Who were responsible—who should be appealed to for a remedy—how could the resolution as presented accomplish anything? These were the three most important questions propounded. Incidentally reference was made to the good work that is being done among the children of Victoria by Mrs. Jessop, who has already enrolled upwards of 900 little ones among her friends, and the desirability of broadening and extending the field this lady has taken possession of was commented upon. As a practical suggestion in touch with the resolution itself, Mrs. A. D. Cameron favored the adoption by the municipal council of a by-law prohibiting the employment of boys under a certain age for night duty—for here all the trouble lay.

Ultimately the resolution passed with the addition, at the suggestion of Mrs. Gordon Grant, of the words:

"By the executive making a special study of the subject dealt with and petitioning the proper authorities to prevent a continuance of the practices complained of."

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The State's Duty to the Child the Subject of a Well-Considered Paper.

Breaking the monotony of the series of resolutions, and paving the way for the motion which stood next on the programme, Miss E. G. Lawson read a paper on "Compulsory Education"—a well considered, practical and interesting article, of which the following is a substantial reproduction:

"We hear it said very often that 'the state' owes everyone an education. This is no doubt true, but in our country one might almost limit it to our cities; many people are not very particular whether or not the state pays its debts. People of means may educate their children as they please; for those who prefer sectarian schools, we have good sectarian schools, but the law distinctly says that all shall be educated. In cases where parents or guardians undervalue the advantages of education and neglect to send their children to school or otherwise provide for their education, the state steps in and not only punishes such parents or guardians, but can compel them to send their children to school."

"Lately this matter has come under my personal notice. In the school in which I teach we have some boys (under twelve) who, through the carelessness of their parents, or lack of vigilance on the part of their former teachers, have got into vagrant habits. Some of these boys have been away from home for a week at a time and know what it is to 'sleep out.' We have several children of this stamp, and the school has much more to hold upon them than the home. Now we require to be on the watch all the time that these little ones may not return

Continued on page Seven.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

Sleepy.

If a man is drowsy in the day time after a good night's sleep, there's indigestion and stomach disorder.

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By removing the waste matter which is clogging the system, will cure all Bilious and Nervous Disorders, and will quickly relieve Sick Headache.

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DOSE.—One teaspoonful in a half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient.)

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CHAS. HAYWARD,

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1895.

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CANADA'S LOYALTY.

Mr. Hall Caine, like many other Englishmen who visit Canada, was surprised to find Canadians wherever he went fervently loyal. It appears that he did not expect to see British subjects in Canada to all appearance even more loyal than British subjects in England. He said at the banquet given him by the Toronto publishers:

"The thing that has struck me most since I came to this continent is the loyalty of Canada. Your loyalty may not be deeper, but it is more vocal than ours in England. If I had to find a reason for your devotion to the Crown, I think I should ask myself if it did not come largely of your independent position as a self-governing Dominion. Some light is thrown on this matter for me by my knowledge of my own little island home, the Isle of Man. We are a passionately loyal people there, and we are a little self-governing nation. If we were to be merged into a county of England, I should not like to answer for the life of our loyalty. So perhaps with Canada. The best way to preserve her loyalty is to preserve her independent rights. Long may her independence last! Long may it be before there can be any serious talk of another condition."

"But though you are independent of the Old Country, you have your ties and obligations to her. You are in the position of the son of a father who has many sons. There was no room for them and for their children under the parent roof. There was neither chance of life nor likelihood of peace. So the son goes out and marries himself, perhaps, to the strange woman of another roof he does not cease to be his father's son. He bears his father's name. He carries his father's blood. If he does wrong the shame will be his father's no less than his. If right, the glory will be his father's too. He cannot dissociate himself from his father. And though he is fully able to look after his own affairs, there are things in which he looks to his father. He allows his father to give pledges for him, always reserving the power of withdrawing from them when they seem to him unwise. He does not withdraw from them if he can avoid doing so, even when they are not altogether to his taste. So Canada. She has her relations with England, and through England with the rest of the world. England enters into treaties or arrangements in her name and on her behalf. They will keep those treaties if she can. They are intended for the benefit of the whole family, and if they press a little hard here or there, she will still try to observe them, because of the bond of blood and of name, and because of the deep call of patriotism."

Hall Caine was not long in discovering the secret of the loyalty of the Canadian people. Their fathers brought with them a good stock of loyalty to begin with. They loved the land they had left, they were proud of its institutions and its history; and Great Britain has done nothing since to lessen the loyalty which the sons of the pioneers inherited. On the contrary, for the last half century nearly the relations between Great Britain and Canada have been such as to increase the affection and admiration of Canadians for their mother country. She has indeed been a mother—a kind and a judicious mother—to them. They have received nothing but good at her hands. She has allowed them to manage their own affairs in their own way, she has extended to them the protection of her prestige, and she has helped them to carry out any project upon which they had set their hearts. When Canadians had made up their minds that they ought to confederate, she without needless interference gave the scheme every encouragement; and when Canadians without Imperial assistance had constructed a great transcontinental railroad, Great Britain gave them every credit for their courage and their enterprise, and contributed in a quiet and modest way to make it a success. In her dealings with foreign nations the Mother Country has treated Canada with the greatest consideration. She has not interfered with their legislation and the Governors General that she has sent them to represent her have invariably performed their duties in such a way as to make the relation between Canada and the Mother Country pleasant and attractive. Why, then, should not Canadians be loyal? They

enjoy nearly all the privileges of British citizenship without being required to bear any of its burdens.

A DARK PLACE OF THE EARTH.

The Ashantees besides being troublesome neighbors are horribly superstitious. The practice of offering human sacrifices is common among them. When a great person dies, several men and women are killed to keep him company. "I was present," said one witness, "when King Premph ordered six men to be sacrificed on the occasion of the death of Kwasiakrami, the King of Gyese, and I saw three heads cut off in the place of human sacrifices. This occurred about twelve months ago." "When," said another witness, "King Apol, chief of Pampaso Kumassi, died a woman named Gogoo, her son another man were sacrificed. The last victim was an offering from King Premph himself. This occurred a year ago." The narrative goes on to describe the sacrifice quite recently of many other men and women who were publicly killed because superstition demanded their death. It must be clear to all humane persons that if Great Britain can put a stop to these dreadful practices it ought to do so without delay. An Ashanti prince, Osoo Aasep, declares that there is no truth in the reports with regard to human sacrifices. But the reports are so many, and all the particulars are so clearly given that it is folly to suppose that they are all inventions. A British protectorate would make human sacrifices impossible, and would in many other ways improve the condition of the people, who are at the mercy of inhuman despots who think less of killing a man than a merciful European would think of killing a horse. It is surprising that intercourse with Europeans has not had a humanizing effect upon these African savages.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The New York reformers have found that virtue is not its own reward. They have been doing their best for the last two years to make New York a sober and in other respects a moral city, and the result is that a majority of the electors, so far from appreciating their efforts, have voted back the corrupt Tammany ring into power. It is said that the reformers have been too strict, too puritanical; that they have endeavored to put a law in force that was not in accordance with public opinion in the city. What were the authorities to do? Were they to continue to wink at the open violation of law? This would be a betrayal of the trust which the citizens had placed in their hands. Mr. Roosevelt and his associates were placed in office to administer the laws as they stood on the statute book. They had nothing to do with their enactment. If the laws were bad nothing could prove their badness so effectually as enforcing them strictly and faithfully. But the strict and faithful enforcement of the excise laws did not show that they were bad; it rather showed that they were too good for a very large proportion of the citizens of New York. Their enforcement improved the city in many ways; but it now turns out that very many New Yorkers did not want their city improved in those ways.

It is said that the laws against Sunday liquor selling were enacted by a legislature the majority of whose members were elected by rural constituencies, who have no notion as to what are the requirements of cities. Those who say this ask for a local option liquor law. Under such a law, they say, the people in the country places can regulate the liquor traffic to their own liking and the inhabitants of cities can have the law made to suit their circumstances and habits. We are glad to see that Mr. Parkhurst is not discouraged at the result of the election. He does not despair even under Tammany rule to bring about the reforms he advocates.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.

It is generally believed that men and women in countries claiming to be civilized are no longer persecuted for conscience sake. Such cruel intolerance, it is thought, belonged to an unenlightened age which is past. Men, it is alleged, have grown too broad-minded and too just and too humane ever again to countenance religious persecution. A very interesting account of what is to day going on in Russia, contained in the London Weekly Times of the 25th ult., shows that those who take this view are altogether too optimistic—that they think better of mankind than it deserves.

The account to which we allude is published on the authority of no less a personage than Count Tolstoy. It is well known that the great Russian author's opinions on religious subjects are peculiar but no one calls in question his integrity or his disinterestedness. The account is published in the London Times because its publication would not be permitted by the government press censor in Russia. It relates to a sect called the Dukhobors or Dukhoboraty. This sect "sprang up in Russia at the end of the last century and many times during the present century, they have suffered persecutions and compulsory migrations" because of their religious beliefs and practices. They are a kind of Russian Quakers. They are Christians who, in spite of obloquy and ill-treatment, endeavor to carry out in their lives what they believe to be the teachings of Christ. The fundamental idea of the teaching of the founder of the sect was that in the soul of man dwells God himself, and that He himself guides man by His inner word. God lives in nature physically and in man's soul spiritually. These people practice temperance in meat as well as in drink, and they do not use tobacco. They do not eat animal food, and they are strict teetotallers. They are, besides, rigidly democratic in their ideas, and they are slow to acknowledge the authority of government, when that authority

contravenes their convictions of what is right. Like the Quakers, they believe in the doctrine of non-resistance. They think it wrong to resist evil by physical force, and it is by acting on this conviction that they of late years have come into collision with the Government. "In their relations with men," says the account, "they are kind, gentle and somewhat solemn in their bearing, leading a laborious and moral life; they are distinguished by great height, strength and physical beauty."

Yet, notwithstanding their kindness, their gentleness, their industry and their harmless lives, they have been driven by the Russian authorities from post to pillar. Their last compulsory migration was to the Transcaucasus. They were settled in the government of Tiflis, where, in spite of all unfavorable conditions, they flourished. Up to last year these Russian Quakers did military service. A few months ago they came to the conclusion that such service was contrary to their principles, and they forthwith refused to serve any longer. This refusal exposed them to punishment and prosecutions, which they suffered with patience and even cheerfulness. When a Dukhobor refuses to serve he shortly explains his reasons for so doing:

Q Why do you not wish to serve the Emperor?

A I should like to obey his will, but he trains us to kill men, and my conscience refuses that.

Q Why does it refuse?

A Because the Saviour has forbidden us to kill men and I believe him, and follow God's will.

Q What are you?

A I am a Christian.

Q Why do you call yourself a Christian?

A Because I know Christ's teachings. A Christian's living spirit cannot and will not do such deeds as yours.

For a time the Government contented itself with punishing individual offenders—those who had refused to remain in the service and those who had refused to go into the service. In order to make it impossible for the Dukhobors to perform military duty they burned the arms that were in their possession. It was then, as it appears, that the Government, or the military authorities, began to punish them en masse. Large assemblages of them were attacked by the Cossacks and lashed with whips, and when they could not be prevailed upon to cease their passive resistance to law the lashing was renewed. The upshot of the persecution was that 464 families were driven from their homes. "These were scattered over four districts . . . among the villages with Georgian population as if with the purpose of starving them out. They were settled by two, three or five families in a village without a grant of land and prohibited from any communication among themselves." The innocent and the guilty were thus included in a most severe punishment because they were not orthodox in their religious belief, and because some among them could not without doing violence to their religious convictions serve in the army.

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ailments attack the weak and run down system. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

PLEASANT AS SYRUP.
Mr. Douglas Ford, Toronto, Ont., states that Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Bark, is free from objectionable taste, being almost as pleasant as syrup, while for coughs and colds it gives complete satisfaction, acting promptly even in obstinate cases.

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THE QUESTION
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NEED NEVER BE ASKED
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1847 ROGERS BROS.
AS THIS IN ITSELF
GUARANTEES THE QUALITY.
BE SURE THE PREFIX
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IS STAMPED ON EVERY ARTICLE.
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SOLD BY FIRST CLASS DEALERS.

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The Saanich Wood Yard Office.
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Out, split and put in shed . . . \$4
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General Repairs.
Carpenter Work of all kinds.
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Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
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Practical experience of over 25 years. ap1

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The greater number who escape, are the careful and prudent who carry and take Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77," which is a true preventive and cure.

With a bottle of "77" in your pocket as a Protector, particularly when exposed at night, and after violent exercise, such as bicycle riding, you can feel safe and secure from taking cold.

"77" will "break up" a cold that "hangs on."

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GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

—WILL—

Sell your Household Furniture or Stocks of any description on Commission, or Buy them

Outright to any Amount.

Consult me before disposing of your goods.

Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street.

All business strictly confidential.

A Handsome Pair

of Cloisance Vases are for sale at Challoner & Mitchell's at a sacrifice price. They are of large size and beautiful pattern, and would prove a most attractive ornament in a drawing-room. See them.

THE WESTSIDE.

DAME FASHION guides the Autumn Dress, Mantle and Waterproof procession with our New Season Goods, received THIS DAY, direct from the manufacturers. . . .

We ARE AT THE HEAD in the above lines. To get there has been no small undertaking. To stay there is much harder. Our task is difficult, but we are not afraid of it. We purpose to win your approval, and we will bend every energy to do so. . . .

RECEIVED TO-DAY: CAPES, JACKETS, WRAPS,
GOLFERS, WATERPROOFS, TWEEDS, DRESS GOODS.

You should see these goods. The assortment is bewildering. We have had the manufacturers of our Ulsters, Wraps, Coats, etc., to proof the Tweeds against rain and are advised that ours is the only firm in the Dominion to insist on having this carried out. Inspection requested. Prices right. . . .

J. HUTCHESON & CO. Oct. 12, 1895.

GO TO WEILER BROS. FOR

WEDDING PRESENTS

JUST SEE THESE GOODS ANYHOW.

The following in rich gold finish: BANQUET LAMPS, PIANO LAMPS, ONYX TOP TABLES, FIVE O'CLOCK TEA KETTLES, and many HANDSOME NOVELTIES. The prices as well as the goods will settle the question.

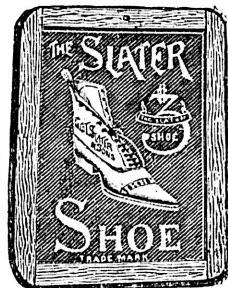
Where can we get the best value in Wedding Presents? . . .

TRY WEILER BROS.

EVERYBODY LIKES **RAINIER FLOUR** BUY IT FROM
ERSKINE, WALL & CO'Y.

The Shoes that

Slaters' Build.



These are the shoes with the price on the sole, put there to protect the purchaser so that no dealer can sell them for more than the makers intend. The shoes won't wear any better for having the price stamped on them, but the value won't be any the less for it—you can rely upon that. It's a proof that the manufacturers of

The Slater Shoes

have confidence in the wearing quality, workmanship and value of them, when they brand each pair with their name. Made of best imported calfskin. Goodyear Welt system. Six shapes—all sizes—many widths.

Three Grades—\$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00.

LOOK FOR THE PRICE ON THE SOLE.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

HARDWARE SPECIALTIES.

Enterprise Raisin Seeders
Meat Cutters, Enamelled and Tinned . . .
Dietz Tubular Driving Lamp
Marty's Rat and Mouse Traps
Sargent's Wood and Iron Planes
Miller Padlocks and Night Latches (non-pickable)
Ship Augers and Bits
Chain Cow Ties

Also a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Wagons and Farm Implements,

FOR SALE BY

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD LBY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and KAMLOOPS.

NOTICE.

For sale 1000 cords of dry cordwood at from \$2.50 per cord to \$3.50 per cord, (according to quality) delivered. Samples can be seen at my yards corner of Discovery and Government streets, or Spratt's wharf. Your order solicited. Steam wood sawing done in any part of the city at current rates, also stove wood for sale cut in lengths to suit. Delivered promptly at current rates. A. C. HOWE, Telephone No. 10. 174-5m

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importer and dealer in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.

New goods just arrived.

NO. 31 CORMORANT ST., VICTORIA, B.C. P.O. BOX 832. cc27-1mo

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

The extraordinary low prices of our goods, BOUGHT FOR CASH, demonstrates the fact that there is money in it for the purchaser.

WINTER SUITS,
OVERCOATS,
MACINTOSHES,
HATS (Christy's and Stetson's).

WOOL UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
NECKWEAR,
SHIRTS, Etc., Etc.

In great variety and in the newest styles at

W. & J. WILSON'S

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE CITY.

The sewing committee of the Y.W.C.A. meets Monday afternoon to sew for the poor.

Several articles picked up after the ball at the assembly rooms may be recovered at Mr. J. Stuart Yates' office, Bastion street.

JACK FORBES, the ex-smuggler, secured his acquittal in the police court yesterday on the charge of being an habitual frequenter of a house of ill-fame.

The petty officers of the U.S.S. Philadelphia entertained those of the Royal Arthur at a supper and smoking concert at the Conch and Horses last evening.

ONE of the chief attractions of the popular concert of the Y.M.C.A. to-night will be a photograph, kindly lent for the occasion by Messrs. Hinton & Cunningham.

THE signing of Indian hunters for the 1896 sealing has already commenced. Several of the skippers are now on their way to the West Coast to get together their crews.

THERE have been no new developments in the Discovery street tragedy, and the funeral of Mattie Crow, the unfortunate victim, took place yesterday. Rev. Solomon Cleaver conducting the services.

ON Thursday evening last a large number of children gathered in St. Saviour's school room at a magic lantern entertainment. The boys' drum and life band, which accompanied the proceedings and the little ones enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

PROFESSOR Leo Bradley intimates that intending candidates for examination for certificates in connection with the Victoria College of Music (London), should send in their names by November 15, which is the last day for receiving names for the next examination.

ENIGMATICAL Bill of Fare for a dinner served on the dining cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will be sent to any address on receipt of a two-cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Headford, general passenger agent, Old Colony building, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN SMITH was yesterday committed for trial on a charge of fraud, he having attempted to pass a \$20 Confederate note, which he had "the sublime effrontery" (to quote the police) to say he considered perfectly good money. John Thompson, for petty theft, got two months at hard labor.

THURSDAY night's meeting at Colquhoun hall, like that at West Saanich which preceded it, enthusiastically endorsed the creamery project. Another meeting is to be held at Sidney on the evening of the 12th, and a special train will be run on that occasion to accommodate Victorians desirous of attending.

YESTERDAY morning the new fire hall in the Oakland district was complete and during the day its equipment, consisting of 500 feet of hose and a reel, was placed in position. On Wednesday next a meeting of those who will form the volunteer department will be held for the purpose of selecting officers.

THE Friendly Help Association held its monthly meeting Tuesday—for the first time in the new room, No. 40 market hall. Thirteen families were helped during the month, three with groceries, one with fuel and the others with clothing. The association thankfully acknowledges donations from Messdames Grey, Goffin, Galletly, McMillan, Burrows, C. W. Wilson, Miss Rich and Miss Sorby.

AFTER the recent performance of the "War of Wealth" at the Victoria theatre, Manager Jamieson found among the tickets a forged order purporting to be a written pass with his name signed to it. The worthless pass was a poor copy of one Mr. Jamieson had issued and as a result criminal proceedings are likely to be instituted against a lad who is alleged to have committed the forgery.

REAR ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE, Capt. Cotton and the officers of the United States flagship Philadelphia beg to announce that owing to the departure of their ship on the 9th inst., and to the great number of calls they have received, it has been impossible to return all these calls in person. In addition, they wish to express their appreciation of the hospitality and courtesies of the citizens of Victoria which have marked the visit of the Philadelphia to this port.

THE first of a series of concerts under the auspices of the city I.O.G.T. lodges will be held in Temperance hall to-night, and judging from the names of those who have consented to take part, even standing room will be at a premium. Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. George Watson, Misses Baker, Milne, J. Strachan, Farnival and McKenzie, Messrs. J. G. Brown, William Muir, George Watson, Channings and others will take part. There will also be an address by Rev. R. W. Trotter.

AT last night's meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society, Mr. Gilchrist's second paper on "The Bruce" was read by the secretary. Mr. Gilchrist continued his lecture by following the career of Bruce from the time he was acknowledged as the rightful king and defender of Scottish freedom, till "Immortal Bannockburn," and from that time till his death on 7th June, 1329. The lecture throughout was one of interest and furnished in an able manner instruction on one of the most important epochs in Scottish history. An excellent musical and literary programme was also furnished by Messrs. Deans, Barron, Stannard, Seaton, Brownlie, and McLaughlan.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Carpets cleaned and colors restored equal to new by T. Roberts & Co., Quadra and Pembroke street.

The U. S. Gov't Reports
show Royal Baking Powder
superior to all others.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

To-day's Local Events—The Liverpool Fall Meeting at an End—Johnson Goes a Fast Mile.

Bad roads to-day necessitate still another postponement of the Sidney 'cycle race. They Royal Navy football team to meet the Cowichan men at the Canteen field this afternoon includes the following players: R. R. Gossett, E. K. Loring, C. F. Petch, E. Wigram, G. H. Chance, W. R. Alexander, G. D. Ward, J. Tuck, C. M. Maitland, T. B. Clarke, H. B. Marriott, W. D. Church, A. B. Hughes, H. H. Becket and Vickers.

The following team will represent the Junior Wanderers against the Y.M.C.A. this afternoon: W. Wriglesworth, G. Goward, Dallas, P. Falconer, A. Peden, W. Winsby, P. Johnston, G. Campbell, T. Patton, G. Wilson and H. Shandley.

Owing to other attractions for to-day the Victoria Hunt Club's meet has been postponed until the 16th.

The golf club will have their monthly handicap match at the Oak Bay links to-day.

The meeting of the Triangle lacrosse club called for last evening has been postponed until Monday next.

John S. Johnson, the champion cyclist, yesterday did a mile unpaced at Louisville, Ky., in 1.50 1/5, from a standing start.

The Liverpool fall turf meeting came to a close yesterday, the great handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards being taken by Mr. Dobell's The Rush, with Partmanook second, and Rock Dove and Red Wing II running a dead heat for third.

Yesterday's race for the great Melbourne cup was won by Awraria, with Hova second and Barrarie third.

PERSONAL.

E. D. Fisher, a well known young business man of Seattle, is spending a few days in the city.

J. H. Meldrum, who was badly injured in a runaway a few days ago, was reported last evening to be convalescent.

P. Henry Holt, son of ex-Mayer Holt, of Liverpool, was among those who registered at the Driford last evening. His father is a man of immense wealth, owning a controlling interest in the famous Holt line of steamships, a branch of which runs to Africa.

Mrs. Chas. L. Shainwater and G. Calder Tiedner arrived here from San Francisco last evening, intending to leave on the R.M.S. Mlowera when that ship sails for Australia. They are bound for Sydney, N.S.W., and while awaiting the departure of the steamer will be quartered at the Driford.

Carpets.

Carpets were used in the east from early times. They are known to have been made in China as early as B.C. 2100 and in India B.C. 1100. They are represented on the Egyptian monuments at a date not later than B.C. 3000. In Rome and Athens they were used on state occasions as luxuries. They were first made in France in 1589. During the time of Henry VIII, and even as late as the days of Elizabeth, the most common carpet in the rooms of the English middle classes was a layer of straw in winter and of mown grass in summer. One of the charges made against Cardinal Wolsey was that in his state apartments he had fresh supplies of grass or straw every day in the year, renewed at considerable cost. These primitive carpets in the dining rooms of the English soon became very filthy, as the bones and fragments of food were thrown into the straw, which was also used as a sleeping place by the family dogs.

The most cultivated minds are usually the most patient, most clear, most rationally progressive, most studious of accuracy in details.—James Martineau.

In Brazil there are said to be 300 languages and dialects spoken by the Indians.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

HEART DISEASE OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING RELIEVED IN A DAY.

Mr. Aaron Nichols, Who has Lived on One Farm for 70 Years, Tells What He Knows of Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart.

This is to certify that I have bought two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart for my wife, who has been troubled for the past twenty years with heart disease. The first few doses gave relief, and she has had more benefit from it than from all the doctoring she ever did. The remedy acts like magic on a diseased heart. I am pleased to give this certificate. Aaron Nichols, Peterboro, Sold by Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

A SURPRISE—The Surprise Cash Grocery. Prices will surprise you; "cash is king." Corner Yates and Blanchard streets. J. M. Hughes.

A "beautiful line" of "silver plated ware," comprising the very newest designs. Only the best quality kept at Weller Bros.

Blankets, comforters, etc., at Weller Bros., the best value in the city. Inspect them.

ONE BOTTLE CURES.

DEAR SIRS.—This winter I was troubled with a severe cold, I tried several remedies but without avail. On the advice of a friend I bought a bottle of Haggard's Pectoral Balsam, which completely cured me.

ROY B. STAPLES.

For a nice glass of cool beer or lead drinks call at Adelphi corner. M.C. Brown.

THEODORE DURRANT.

He Has Written a Detailed Sketch of His Life and Ambitions.

His Sentence for the Lamont Murder Postponed for Two Weeks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Theodore Durrant has written a sketch of his life and ambitions, and has told how it feels to be on trial for murder. He takes the churches to task for what he thinks is their lack of Christianity, and says that his coolness during the trial was due to the love and comfort given him by his mother. He stoutly proclaims his innocence, and satirizes some of his critics.

He says: "This world is only a temporary trial, to prepare us for another and better world. This existence consists of only a few troubles and painful years at best, but there we will enjoy eternal happiness in the company of angels of God. We have the assurance of the holy scriptures that riches and prosperity here are impediments to happiness hereafter."

"The beggar Lazarus is shown to us in the midst of everlasting bliss, while the rich man Dives, who had supported him for years by the crumbs from his table, and was clothed in purple and fine linen, is represented to us as burning in everlasting hell. Another thing that we might remember is that it is 'less difficult for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for the rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven'; so we may [therefore, I think] rejoice in our tribulations and afflictions, for we are told that 'those whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth,' and therefore we can see that the more wretched we are upon this earth in the life and trust in our Lord, the more assured we are of the delights of an everlasting heaven."

I gave my testimony on the stand willingly. I gave the whole truth, whether it was for or against me. On the stand I substantiated many points the prosecution endeavored to prove, which were used against me in the argument, which was twisted and turned in all shapes, and which helped to convict me on circumstantial evidence."

Durrant was brought from the San Francisco county jail to-day to be sentenced by Judge Murphy for the murder of Blanche Lamont. Attorney Dickenson, for the defence, asked for a continuance of two weeks to prepare the motion for a new trial. District Attorney Barnes acquiesced, and the court granted the continuance on the agreement that there should be no further continuance asked for at that time. The charge against Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams was, on motion of the district attorney, continued indefinitely.

DISTRESSING PAIN CURED.

DEAR SIRS.—I can recommend Haggard's Yellow Oil for pain of any kind. It cured me of distressing pain that the doctor could not cure, and my doctor is a good one, too.

MRS. DAVID LABOR.

Waterford, Ont.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To please everybody with any one kind of Coffee, but we have a blend at forty cents a pound that will please nineteen out of every twenty. Try it, and if it does not suit you better than what you are now using we will cheerfully refund your money.

Victoria Tea House,

79 Government Street,
Opposite Post Office.

NOBBY

Piano Stools

We beg to advise our numerous customers who have been waiting for our Nobby Piano Stools to arrive, that we have this morning received a shipment, which for elegance, style and cheapness, cannot be equalled.

A new shipment of the famous Heintzman Pianos also just arrived, in latest styles.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SAUSAGE...

Try our superior Pork Sausage, Pork Pies, Sausage Rolls, Potatoes and Pressed Meats—all our own make. Pickled and Fresh Pork, Hams, Bacon and Lard.

BEATY & CO. (45 Government Street, Next to C.E. Redfern's, oc25-1m)

AMUSEMENTS.

BAZAAR

—AND—
ENTERTAINMENT

under the management of the Ladies' Guild, will be held in

St. John's Hall, Herald Street

—ON—

TUESDAY, 12TH NOVEMBER

Doors open from 3 to 10 o'clock p.m.

ENTRIES now open for Tug-of-War to be held at Colonist Hotel, Beacon Hill. First prize, \$50; Second, \$15; teams to consist of Irish, Scotch, English, American, Canadian, Scandinavian, French, Police; four men to each team. For weights and rules apply to Harry Harris, Colonist Hotel. Entries close November 9th.



Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic, 25c.

THE NEW MAP

OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, mounted and varnished, will be delivered in Victoria, or sent C.O.D. by express to any point in the Province, ...

For \$2.50.

The Map has just been issued by the Provincial Government, and should be in the possession of every business man. Address

THE COLONIST,

VICTORIA, B.C.

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate repayable either in a straight sum or by easy monthly payments; rents and interest collected. A. W. More & Co., mortgage brokers, 70 Douglas street.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry O. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo
Grand Forks
Crookston
Winnipeg
Helena and
Butte

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE

Speed	VICTORIA ROUTE.	Tonnage
18 knots	"CITY OF KINGSTON"	1117.
8.30pm	Victoria to Seattle	11.00pm
11.45pm	Seattle to Tacoma	7.1.30pm
3.00am	Tacoma to Seattle	28.10.15am
4.45am	Seattle to Victoria	11.00am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connector at Kalas at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Mondays; Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KALBO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND BLOOMING POINTS.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Northport. Tri-weekly between Northport and Nelson. 7:00 a.m. Lv.—SPOKANE.—Ar. 6:50 p.m. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 6:40 p.m. making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kalo and all lake points, arriving at Kalas at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Mondays; Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days. Passengers for Kootenai River and Boundary Creek connect at Marous with stage on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. For TRAIL CRICK MINES, connect at Northport with stage daily. For Nakusp and Revelstoke, connect at Northport with boat on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WE PROMISED

In yesterday's Colonist to tell you how you might get your Entire Winter's Clothing for Nothing.

WELL, IT'S EASY

That is if you have good judgment and are good at guessing.

A well known, though perhaps deceptive substance, which, for certain reasons, we will not as yet make known, will be consumed in a way that everybody knows all about—but the time occupied in its consumption.

Every dollar's worth of goods purchased in my store entitles the purchaser to one guess as to the length of time required to dispose of the above.

The person guessing nearest to the time to receive a prize of

\$40.00 IN GOLD.

The person guessing SECOND nearest to receive a prize of

\$20.00 IN GOLD.

The person guessing THIRD nearest to receive a prize of

\$10.00 IN GOLD.

The Sale will begin on Wednesday, November 13th, and the guessing match will take place on the 2nd day of January, 1896.

GEO. R. JACKSON,

57 GOVERNMENT STREET.

DON'T CARRY IT TOO FAR.

This economizing! Don't wait until you have caught cold, then come and buy that Fall Overcoat. Doctor's bills come high, and a very nice Fall Overcoat can be bought here now for \$7.50—prevention is better than cure. Some finer coats for \$10. As nice an Overcoat as anyone needs to wear \$12.

OVERCOATS AND REEFERS

For little fellows. Cape Overcoats and Reefers from \$1.50 up.

CAMERON, The Cash Clothier,

55 JOHNSON STREET.

GOODERHAM & WORTS

11 YEARS OLD **SPECIAL** 11 YEARS OLD

1884 WHISKEY

Bottled in bond. A special stamp issued by the Dominion Government is on every bottle, guaranteeing age and strength. A consignment just received of the above, the finest Rye Whiskey ever brought into Victoria.

PITHER & LEISER,

NO. 13 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

A NOTHER LOT

OF THOSE

LADIES' 25c. STOCKINGS

—AT—

THE WHITE HOUSE.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The "Hankow" Completes Her First Voyage Under the Northern Pacific Flag.

Twelve Hundred Miles With a Broken Propeller—The "Mathilda's" Trying Experience.

An old fashioned British steamship modelled after many of those now running to Australia, and very similar in appearance to the Arawa, is the new Northern Pacific liner Hankow, which last evening tied up at the outer wharf for the first time. She made the run from Yokohama in fourteen days despite rough seas and stormy weather, and after calling at the quarantine station berthed at the outer wharf at exactly six o'clock. Although a freighter the steamer in appearance is the ideal of comfort as indicated by her compact housework, her several promenades and otherwise spacious decks. Additional grace is given the ship by her pretty barkentine rig. She is a powerful looking craft of 3,594 tons gross and 2,331 tons register; her length over all is 420 feet, her beam 42 feet, and her depth of hold 25 feet. She makes an average speed of twelve knots, but when pushed can do much better. Her machinery is all of the best, and as a crew the ship carries 82 all told, 62 of whom are coolies, while the chief officers are: Master, Capt. Orr; first officer, Earhardt; second officer, P. A. Miller; third officer, T. E. Sharp; fourth officer, Barnwell; surgeon, Dr. Swan; purser, F. E. Moore; chief steward, F. Balden; chief engineer, W. Kolliday; second engineer, H. Griffith; third engineer, John Eytan, and fourth engineer, F. S. Harvey. Purser Moore is well known here, having been a resident of Victoria a few years ago. He reports that the ship after passing the meridian on her voyage had very bad weather, meeting with continuous strong southeasterly to easterly winds. Her first-class passengers were Capt. Squires, R.N., from Yokohama, who, it is understood, will make the round trip; Mr. and Mrs. Bothwick, who are bound for Southern California from Yokohama; Capt. Molechman, of Shanghai, who is going to Paris; and On Saito, the new Japanese Consul for Tacoma. There were 32 Chinese steerage passengers for Victoria. The steamer brought a full cargo, over 300 tons being for this city.

AN EVENTFUL PASSAGE.

Voyaging over 1,200 miles to port through gales which frequently threatened disaster, is something not so very wonderful, but when this is accomplished by a big 2,269 ton steamship with only a single blade of her propeller the undertaking is much more difficult, dangerous and eventful. Such was the novel experience of the Norwegian tramp steamer Mathilda, Capt. Taarvig, which arrived in Esquimalt from Nagasaki, early yesterday morning. When about 1,200 miles from the Cape the ship passed through a quantity of wreckage which unfortunately Capt. Taarvig cannot describe, as it was at midnight and in a gale. Being in ballast the ship was naturally high out of the water and in plowing her way through the mass her propeller struck something hard and three blades were snapped off. Nothing could be done but proceed, and fortunately for those aboard there was an abundance of provisions on the vessel, time and patience being the only things that had to be sacrificed. The whole 1,200 miles were covered at a five mile rate at best and at much slower speed under unfavorable circumstances. The ship was reported at the entrance of the Straits Thursday morning, but there she met with a strong adverse current which detained her until yesterday morning. The nature of the voyage from Nagasaki can be realized from the length of time—21 days—taken to complete it. The Mathilda came here to enter dock for cleaning before proceeding to the Hastings mill where she will load lumber for Buenos Ayres. She was at Vladivostok on the 29th of last September, but what the nature of the naval work there in progress was Captain Taarvig does not seem inclined to talk about. He says there is a great deal of construction going on, and when he was in port a big fleet of Russian warships was assembled. The Mathilda will dock early this morning.

MARINE NOTES.

The British ship Ardmore, which will be the last of this year's salmon fleet to depart, has not yet arrived from London but is looked for daily. She is out 157 days on the voyage and has a general cargo for Victoria and Vancouver. She was spoken in lat. 14 N. and long 26 W.

The steamship City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco last evening with a little over 70 tons of freight and the following passengers: B. J. Hays, E. O. Stringer and wife, Frank Davis Mrs. A. Lewis, and D. J. Stephens.

The steamer Mischief, Capt. Foot, leaves for Quatsino and ports en route at noon today. She carries a heavy freight and all the passengers she can accommodate.

The steamer Capilano, of Vancouver, has been chartered to carry a load of coal to Sitka.

ENTERED.

Str. Charnier.....	from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston.....	Port Townsend.
" Rosalia.....	" "
" Sehome.....	" "
" Yosemite.....	" N. Westminster.
" Evangeli.....	" Port Angeles.
" Hankow.....	" Yokohama.
" Mathilda.....	" Nagasaki.
" Maude.....	" Comox.

CLEARED.

Str. Charnier.....	for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston.....	Port Townsend.
" Rosalia.....	" "
" Sehome.....	" "
" Yosemite.....	" N. Westminster.
" Evangeli.....	" Port Angeles.
" Hankow.....	" Yokohama.
" Maude.....	" Barclay Sound.

IT DOES BOTH.

South American Kidney Cure Not Only Relieves Kidney Disease Immediately, But it also Heals and Removes the Trouble.

Those dragging pains in the loins that are a common symptom of kidney trouble are most distressing, but they are only the forerunner of more acute pain, and will develop rapidly if an effective remedy is not applied. No medicine acts on the kidneys with such speediness as South American Kidney cure. It gives relief in the most distressing cases in a few hours. But it does not stop here. It is a great healer, and its continuous use for a short time completely banishes the disease. It is a cure for kidney trouble, and only it, but it never fails here. Sold by Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

Doctors recommend Norway Pine Syrup because it is the best cure for coughs and colds. Price 25c. and 50c at druggists.

Insure your plate glass. Mellor, *

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion cannot be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world means something.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes Wasting, promotes the making of Solid Flesh, and gives Vital Strength. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anemia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. E.C. & S.

A KNOTTY POINT.

J. C. Prevost Changed His Mind and Now Desires to Have a Speedy Trial.

Objection Raised by the Crown That the Code Does Not Permit of Re-Election.

It was generally expected that when J. C. Prevost, the late Supreme court registrar, came up for re-election yesterday he would ask for a speedy trial, plead guilty, and be immediately sentenced. The Crown raised a point, however, which quite upset this calculation. There were only a few people in court when Mr. Justice Crease took his seat on the bench; Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., appeared for the crown, and Mr. Chas. Wilson, Q.C., for the defence. The charges were not read. Mr. Combe, the deputy registrar, simply announcing:

"REGINA VS. PREVOST."

Hon. Mr. Richards contended that the endeavor of the defence to re-elect for trial under the speedy trials act, after having chosen trial by jury, was not warranted by section 769 of the code, which restricted re-election to persons who came before magistrates under certain smaller offences, and also juvenile offences named in parts LV and LVI of the code.

The court remarked that this was certainly a point never raised before. He had hitherto in other cases told prisoners who had elected before him that they might re-elect if they wished.

Hon. Mr. Richards—"Don't commit yourself your Lordship."

The Court—"I have already committed myself, but if this course is incorrect the sooner we find it out the better and set it right."

Hon. Mr. Richards had looked all through the Ontario cases, but could find no authority for re-election other than he had alluded to. There might be authorities of some of the other provinces, and unless the court endorsed his views he would ask for an adjournment to look them up. He then proceeded to read the section and gave it as his understanding of the section that the permission was given so that prisoners who were charged with offences that were under the jurisdiction of ordinary magistrates, might refuse to be tried that way, but might subsequently elect to be tried by a judge or a jury. But having once elected to be tried by a jury a prisoner could not change his mind and elect for a speedy trial by a judge. Otherwise a prisoner might, if the assizes were, say two months distant, first choose to be tried at the assizes and then wait until some judge before whom he did not wish to appear was otherwise engaged and come up before another judge and choose a speedy trial. This would practically allow a man to choose his own judge.

Hon. Mr. Richards also pointed out that if a prisoner were allowed to change his mind as often as he wished the Crown would be always under the expense necessity of keeping the witnesses within call. The Crown had raised these points so that if a sentence were imposed it should stand the test of a writ of error or any other proceeding that the defence might take against it. Mr. Wilson said that the point raised had rather taken him by surprise, and he would like to look into authorities before answering.

For this reason the court was adjourned until 2 o'clock, at which hour Mr. Wilson stated that in the time at his disposal he had been unable to find any authorities on the point raised by the Crown, but he had been informed that there was one Ontario authority on the subject. He would, however, urge that the practice followed by at least two judges of the Supreme court, Mr. Justice Drake and Mr. Justice Walkem, had been to allow a prisoner, after his free election the privilege of changing his mind if he desired. There was no reason why this practice should not be allowed.

Hon. Mr. Richards, in reply, held that it was a question of what authority the statute conferred. If it had been intended in the statute to allow a choice of re-election in all cases, it would have been specially mentioned.

Mr. Justice Crease, in view of the importance of the point and it being one that had not before been raised, decided to take time to look into it. He accordingly adjourned the court till 2 o'clock on Monday, when he will give his decision.

A cough which persists day after day, should not be neglected any longer. It means something more than a mere local irritation, and the sooner it is relieved the better. Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is prompt to act and sure to cure.

More Kind Words From Hamilton Regarding the Great Remedy Which Cures Rheumatism in One to Three Days.

Mrs. Phillips, sr., corner Hunter and Grath streets, Hamilton: "Several months ago I was afflicted with rheumatism, which completely crippled me. South American Kidney Cure being recommended to me, I procured a bottle and obtained perfect relief from the first few doses. It is without doubt the quickest relief for rheumatism I have ever seen, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers from this disease." Sold by Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC.

DEAR SIRS,—I can truly say that Burdock Blood Bitters acts like magic. It drove all the pimples and blotches from my face, cleared my blood and increased my weight by simply using one bottle.

J. E. EDWARDS, Attorney, Ont.

Figures!

ARE YOU GOOD AT THEM?



Just as a bit of practice for those who think themselves good calculators, we have placed in our window a sealed glass filled with bank pins. They will be counted by three prominent citizens, in our store, on New Year's Eve, at 10 o'clock sharp, in the presence of all who choose to witness the proceedings. The person whose estimate is nearest to the number found to be in the glass will receive

\$50.00 IN GOLD.

The one who is second nearest will be entitled to	\$20.00	{ Worth of goods, to be selected at will from our entire stock.
The one who is third nearest will be entitled to	\$15.00	{ Worth of goods.
The one who is fourth nearest will be entitled to	\$10.00	{ Worth of goods.
And the one who is fifth nearest will be entitled to	\$5.00	{ Worth of goods.

All that is necessary to entitle anyone to make an estimate in this competition is that they purchase goods FOR CASH to the amount of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS or over, at our store, 61 Government Street, between now and 10 p.m., on Tuesday, 31st December.

Every purchaser of goods for cash, to the amount of 25 cents or over, between Friday, 1st NOVEMBER, and 10 p.m. on Tuesday, 31st DECEMBER, 1895, will receive circulars with coupon attached. All estimates must be written on coupon, together with name and address of person who has made the calculation. Cut the coupon out; write in your estimate of the number of pins in the glass, together with your name and address, ALL WRITTEN PLAINLY, and either deposit it in the special box provided for it in our store, or send it to Mr. Jamieson before 10 p.m., on December 31st, and he will deposit it for you.

Should there be one or more ties for any of the prizes, the matter to be settled between the parties in manner to be indicated by Mr. Jamieson, whose decision shall be final.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE

We have the best stock of Fancy Goods, Dolls, Children's Books, Christmas Cards, Booklets, etc. en route, that we have ever had the pleasure of showing. As these come in we will mark them in plain figures at lowest possible prices. We have always done THE Holiday Trade heretofore. You know that. This year we are determined to eclipse all former efforts. We are told that we have the finest Book and Stationery Store on the Pacific Coast or in Canada, and we believe it. We have doubled our staff of clerks, and being thus admirably equipped, we confidently leave the rest with you.

Christmas Cards

ON SALE TO-DAY (SATURDAY)

We have just opened 10 cases new goods, mostly Books, among which are our new Christmas Cards, which will be on sale this (SATURDAY) morning. We will also show to-day a novelty in Christmas Cards in a large line of

PRESSED BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOWERS.

Which are the most beautiful Cards of this kind we have ever seen and which were prepared especially for us by a lady in this city; some are of pressed flowers only, and others of the line contain Photographic views of the city and vicinity, surrounded by beautiful designs in pressed flowers.

One line of BOOKLETS will arrive early next week, and a full line of RAPHAEL, TUCK & CO.'S beautiful Booklets is almost due.

ROBERT JAMIESON,

Books and Stationery,

61 Government Street.

SEQUAH'S... REMEDIES

Can be obtained from your Chemist.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED.

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists, and Direct from Langley & Co.

se28-eod

HUGHITT & McINTYRE ESTATE.

Notice to Creditors and Others.

Notice is hereby given that the Trustees of the above Estate, acting under the trusts of the deed of assignment, bearing date the 6th October, 1893, for the benefit of the creditors of Amos J. Hughitt, require all persons having claims or demands on the said Estate to forthwith send the amount and full particulars thereof to Matthew Trotter Johnson, Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

no7-1m

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, 1896.

HOUSEHOLDERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

All persons wishing to qualify under the above qualifications, as voters for the ensuing municipal elections for the year 1896, in accordance with Clause E of Section 37 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the Assessor's Office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November, instant.

WM. W. NORTHSCOTT, Assessor.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C.,
November 1st, 1895. not-1m

40-ACRE FARM FOR SALE.

Situated half way between Chemalms and Maple Bay, and within 3 miles of Hall's Crossing, on the E. & N. Railway and ten miles from Duncan's. Five acres are under cultivation, and the balance has been slashed and burned, and with a slight expense can all be made ready for crop. The property is well situated, having a half mile frontage on the water. There is excellent water on the property for all purposes. There is a small house and barn on the land. For anyone requiring a small farm or a charming country seat, the above will be found well suited to their desire. The property, including various implements, will be sold for \$2,000. Terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to "Rancher," care of The Colonist. no22-1f

MORTGAGEES' SALE.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, of the 15th day of November, 1895, for the purchase of Lot 16, Group 1, Kamloops Division of Yale District, containing 327 acres more or less, known as the George H. Rashdall Ranch with all improvements thereon. This property is beautifully situated on the west side of Okanagan Lake and is eminently adapted for fruit raising. Good fishing and shooting in the immediate vicinity. Terms half cash, balance on time to suit purchaser. Victoria, B.C., 29th October, A.D. 1895.

DR. JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

NOTICE—Estate of F. W. Robson—Final dividend in the above estate will be declared on the 24th day of November next at the office of R. P. Ribbet & Co., Ltd., Wharf street, Victoria, regard being had only to such creditors of the estate as shall then have sent in and proved their claim.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.
DR. JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Assignee.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day taken possession of all the goods and chattels and upon the premises known as 133 Government street, Victoria, mentioned in a certain chattel mortgage made by Frederick Lanesberg, in favor of Joseph Marymont, dated the 29th day of May, 1895.

H. SUDALL, Bailiff for the said Mortgagee.
Dated October 23, 1895. oc24

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to operate traction engines and cars upon the Cariboo Wagon Road and tributary roads in British Columbia.

W. H. ARMSTRONG, Agent for Applicant.

MATERNITY (late Samaritan) Home, has moved to larger premises, at 109 John street. Applications for admission to the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Campbell Bay Road, or to Mrs. Finmerfelt, Gorge Road.

TENDERS.

Will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th day of November, 1895, for the purchase of all or any of the following described properties, viz:

Victoria City.

1. Lots 13 (thirteen), and fourteen (14), portions of subsection twenty-nine (29), of section eighteen (18), Victoria District, now Victoria City Map 71. These lots are situated at the corner of Dallas Road and Simcoe street.

2. Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), lying between Pandora Avenue and Alfred street, of sections twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), forty (40), forty-one (41), forty-two (42) and forty-three (43), Spring Ridge Map 182.

Section 32, Spring Ridge (less a strip 10 feet wide taken from the northerly and southerly sides for road purposes, lying between Pandora Avenue and Alfred street, together with the dwelling house and other buildings thereon.

4. Part (43 ft. x 135 ft.), of section 33, Spring Ridge (Pandora Avenue).

5. Lot one hundred and seventy-six (176), Block one (1), together with the brick building thereon erected. These premises are situated and numbered thirty-nine (39), and forty-one (41), in January.

6. Lot three (3), fronting Foul Bay, part of section XIX, Victoria District.

7. Lot one hundred and twenty-seven, in Block "Q," of section thirty-one (31), Victoria West, together with the frame dwelling house erected thereon. This lot fronts on Langford street.

8. A sum of nine hundred dollars (\$900), carrying interest at eight per cent. per annum, secured by mortgage of Lots one thousand and ninety-seven (1,897), and one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight (1,898), Kingston street, James Bay, subject to a prior mortgage to secure two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$2,750), and interest at nine per cent. per annum.

Esquimalt District.

An undivided one-third interest in suburban Lot fifty-four (54), fronting on Constance Cove, Esquimalt.

Sooke District

Sections thirty (30), thirty-one (31), and forty-eight (48), containing three hundred and sixty-eight (368) and seventy-one hundred and thirty (713) acres more or less.

Rupert District.

Section fourteen (14), Township two (II), containing four hundred and eighty-three acres more or less.

Coast District.

Lot nine (9), Range two (2), containing one hundred and sixty-six acres more or less.

Alberni District.

1. Lot one hundred and forty (140), containing one hundred and forty-six acres more or less.

2. Lots four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), Block one (I), in township of Alberni, (Map 197), subdivisions of Lot one (I), Alberni District.

Queen Charlotte District.

The north west quarter (N.W. 1), section twenty-four (24), and south west quarter (S.W. 1), section twenty-five (25), Township nine (9), and north west quarter (N.W. 1), section six (6), and south west quarter (S.W. 1), section seven (7), Township seven (7), containing altogether one hundred and forty acres (60 acres) more or less.

Clayoquot District.

Section forty-four (44), containing one hundred and seventy acres (170 acres) more or less.

Texada Island—New Westminster District.

An undivided one-seventh interest in the south west fractional quarter of section three (3), and the north west quarter of section five (5), containing three hundred and seven acres (307 acres) more or less.

Lasquiti Island—Nanaimo District.

An undivided one-fifth interest in sections thirteen (13), twenty (20), and thirty-five (35), and south west quarter (S.W. 1), of section twenty-nine (29).

Terms cash. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to BODWELL & IRVING, 21 Bastion Street, Victoria, B.C.

oc27-1mo

TENDERS WANTED.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in certain indentures of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., as No. 11138, in Charge Book vol. 10, fol. 94, and No. 11498, in Charge Book vol. 10, fol. 179, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 14th day of November, 1895, for the purchase of the houses and lots described therein.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. There is a well built two-storey frame dwelling, brick foundation, on one lot, and a frame cottage on the other.

For particulars and permits to view the premises apply to DALBY & CLAXTON, 61 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

oc31-1mo

1895, "B" No. 16.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the Matter of the "Quiet Title Act," and of Town Lot number Nine Hundred and Thirty-Six (936), according to the official map of the City of Victoria, Friday, the 1st day of November, A.D. 1895.

UPON hearing read the petition of Ralph Borthwick herein, dated the 27th day of April, 1895, and the documents set forth in the schedule thereto, the affidavit of the said petitioner in support of the said petition, the certificate of the Registrar General of Titles relating to the title of the above-mentioned lot, dated the 29th day of April, 1895, and the certificate of counsel for the said petitioner, dated the 27th day of April, 1895, and upon hearing Mr. Duff, of counsel for the said petitioner, I do order that a declaration of the petitioner's title to the above-mentioned land be issued as prayed by the above-mentioned petition upon notice to adverse claimants to the said land of the application herein, and of this order being published in the British Columbia Gazette and in the Saturday issue of THE DAILY COLONIST for three months from the date of this order, provided that no adverse claim shall be made within the said period with the Registrar of this Court.

GEO. A. WALKEM, J.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to the above order notice is hereby given that any person having, or pretending to have, any title to or interest in the above-mentioned land, or any part thereof, is required, before the issue of the above-mentioned declaration, to file a statement of his claim with the Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia pursuant to the above Act.

November 1st, 1895. HUNTER & DUFF, Solicitors for the Petitioner.

no2-3m sa

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the Matter of the Official Administrators Act and in the matter of the Estate of Annie Filke, commonly called Annie Fox, Deceased Intestate.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Crease, bearing date the 31st day of October, 1895, I was appointed Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above-named, late of the city of Victoria, deceased. Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 30th day of November, A.D. 1895, and persons indebted to said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

W. MONTEITH, Official Administrator.

no1-6t

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Black Street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary.

cr7-1

WOMAN'S WORK.

Continued from Third Page.

to their old ways. The greatest hindrance to the reformation of such children is the number of boys of school age who attend no school and are responsible to no one. They lie in wait for weak foolish ones and entice them from the not always easy path of duty. Now, it is the children who do not attend school at all that we want to reach and can reach if we go about it in a systematic way. We have a good compulsory clause in our school law, which reads as follows:

"66. Every child, from the age of seven to twelve, inclusive, shall attend some school, or be otherwise educated for six months in every year; and any parent or guardian who does not provide that every such child under his care shall attend some school or be otherwise educated, shall be subjected to the penalties hereinafter provided by this act, 1891, c. 40, s. 66."

"You see that all that is needed is to find out who these children are and make complaint to the proper authorities. We, I am sure, will have in this matter the hearty co-operation of Magistrate Macrae, who deplores the lack of control exercised by parents in this city over their children. It is to the interest of our city school board to assist us in this matter, as every new pupil who attends school means an extra \$10 from the 'per capita' government grant. Apart from this our school trustees are always ready to do anything for the benefit of our children."

"What we want is to get these boys into our schools while they are young. To many of those who now attend school is the only clean comfortable place they ever enter and the treatment received at their teacher's hands their only idea of justice. At home they are cuffed and scolded and see nothing but misery and sorrow; at school they are treated fairly and in most cases kindly, and their surroundings are everything that can be desired. I feel sure that if these boys could be got into decent ways when they are under twelve we should not have in Victoria so many lads who have no respect for themselves, their parents or the law of the land."

The following resolution was in the hands of Miss Robinson and Miss Fraser:

"Whereas numbers of school children of school age do not attend any school and are not only forming vicious habits on the streets of this city, but are a continual menace and source of contamination to those children who do attend schools; Be it therefore resolved that this Local Council of Women deem it for the public good that such children of school age be compelled to attend some school, and that the proper authorities be petitioned to enforce the compulsory clause of the school act."

In the discussion following the presentation of this resolution, Trustee Mrs. Gordon Grant urged the appointment of a municipal officer to enforce the compulsory attendance clause of the school act—an officer whose duties should not conflict with those of the truant officer; the act was, she pointed out, all that was necessary, but the machinery for carrying out its provisions was required. This view of the question met with favor, and to add to its effectiveness the resolution was amended so that the recommendation of the Women's Council will go to the school board for the appointment of such an officer as referred to. The desirability of having this officer a woman was acquiesced in, but the suggestion that a woman would do the work just as well and for less salary than a man met with a storm of "no's."

"Pay the work, not the worker," insisted Miss Cameron; "if the woman does a man's work give her a man's pay."

The meeting agreed with the justice of this proposition though it did not see fit to adopt the amendment to the amendment, requesting the appointment of a woman. The resolution as finally adopted simply requests the school board to vigorously enforce the compulsory clause of the school act.

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.

The Necessity for the Establishment of Such an Institution Again Emphasized.

"Whereas there are in this city and province many aged women who have no homes except temporary ones provided for them by benevolent persons; and whereas there are both provincial and municipal homes provided for indigent old men; Therefore be it resolved, that we petition the provincial and municipal authorities for the establishment of a home for aged women."

This resolution was introduced by Mrs. Spofford and Mrs. Edmonds (speaking for the W.C.T.U.), who referred to the injustice of discrimination in favor of the aged and indigent men of the province, now so well provided for in their declining years. Many of these old men owed their poverty to their own indiscretions, yet they were cared for in comfort by a paternal government while women whose lives had been of unswerving integrity were left when old and feeble to provide for themselves, dependent upon charity, which too often failed altogether to meet their necessities. The refuge home could not be expected to open its doors to these aged women; neither was the feewness of their number a matter for consideration. The province owed the pioneer women the same treatment as the men—this and nothing more. Not so very long ago the W.C.T.U. had offered to take the entire charge of the old women's home if the civic authorities would undertake its establishment and maintenance, but up to the present no suggestion of compliance with the proposition had been heard of.

Rev. D. MacRae, speaking for the Ministerial Association, promised the hearty co-operation of that body in any practical scheme for giving the old women a comfortable and permanent home. The association was, he said, anxious and willing to assist in this as in all questions affecting the moral welfare of the community.

The resolution was adopted after Miss Cameron had advocated the desirability of combining the old women's home with the old men's.

"It would give all concerned a more comfortable, home-like feeling," she said, "and there is the social side to be taken into consideration. There is no saying what happiness the combination might not be productive of—I heard of two inmates of the Hawaiian home, aged respectively 95 and 93, being happily married not so very long ago."

KINDERGARTEN TEACHING.

At What Age Should the State Undertake the Education of the Little Ones?

The only resolution of the day to excite debate was that last taken into consideration, and which, proposed by Mrs. Sewell and seconded by Mrs. Spofford, read as follows:

"Whereas the school law does not allow children under the age of six to attend the public schools of this province; and, whereas it has been, and is being, proved in the States and elsewhere that for children of

Timely Warning.



The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE LAKESIDE HOUSE,
—AT—
GOWICHAN LAKE

(THE MOST CHARMING SUMMER
RESORT IN B.C.)

Excellent Fly Fishing, Boating & Scenery

Stage leaves Duncan's Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Fare for round trip, \$3.50.

PRICE & JAYNES, - PROPRIETORS, myll

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a deliciously flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hunger for food is a dangerous ailment. It indicates a weak point. We may escape many a fatal stage by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England. ocid-w

—ST. ALICE—
MINERAL WATER
—FROM—
HARRISON HOT SPRINGS.

THORPE & CO.,

LTD. LBY,
VICTORIA. | VANCOUVER.
Telephone 435. | Telephone 181.
Box 175. | Box 565.
aut4-5m

NOTICES.
PROPERTY SALE.

Victoria City Lots 1570 and 1571, with Brick Cottage and Storey-and-a-Half Dwelling, Etc., Thereon.

The above property will be sold by tender, under the power contained in mortgage registered in Charge Book vol. 13, folio 465, No. 390. Tenders to be sent in by 12 noon, on the 16th day of November, proximo, addressed to the undersigned, who will allow inspection of titles and mortgage and furnish all information.

If the mortgage be not paid off before above mentioned time, the principal and interest due, and other lawful charges, will be accepted.

E. M. JOHNSON,
Real Estate Agent,
Corner Government
and Broughton Streets,
Agent for the Mortgagee.

TABLE
Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the Year 1895.

FALL ASSIZES.
Vernon Monday.....14th October
Lytton Friday.....11th October
New Westminster, Wednesday, 6th November
Vancouver.....Monday.....11th November
Victoria Tuesday.....19th November
Nanaimo Tuesday.....26th November
aut3-d&w td

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—
25th October, 1895.

BRIAN HALSEY TYRRELL DRAKE, of the City of Victoria, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

30th October, 1895.
WILLIAM J. FERBER, of Kynquon, V.I., Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the Comox Electoral District.

NOTICE.

Mr. B. H. Tyrrell Drake, having been appointed Registrar of the Supreme Court, retired from our firm on 24th ultimo, 4th November.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, oc5-1m

No other Brand has ever attained such an Enormous Sale in so short a time

EDUCATIONAL.
VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK,
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE)WINTER TERM BEGINS
MONDAY, NOV. 11.

For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply
Principal J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

ADVERTISING AGENCY

P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertiser,
L. Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. jeb

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TRAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad Street and Trunoe Avenue, Established 1887.

BAKERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes, VICTORIA, B. C. tel

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND HAT MAKING.
MRS. MARSHALL

has removed to No. 192 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and hat making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted decit

ENGINEERS.

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS.
Rooms 41 and 45 Five Sisters Block, Government street, Victoria, B.C.

G. A. KEEFER, M.I.C.E. H. B. SMITH, M.I.C.E.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. VETLICK—Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspinall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mol7

MUSICAL.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. F. OWEN,
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 34 years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore. fcs

PHYSICIAN.

D. R. H. FLEISCHER, (deutscher arzt) Speciality: Surgery and genito-urinary diseases. Office, 40 Government street, Sped. Wash. Office hours, 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays, 12 to 1 p.m. oc22-3m

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street, Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. tel

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street, Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro, 89 Government street, Sped. Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. des

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, for an Act to amend their Act of Incorporation, 52 Victoria, chapter 104, in the following particulars, viz:—
1. To increase the amount of maximum mortuary benefit from three thousand to five thousand dollars.
2. To enable them to invest in United States bonds, or in similar securities in Great Britain, or in any other country in which they may desire to carry on their business, such amount of their surplus, as may be necessary to meet the requirements of such country with regard to the deposit of security by insurance companies doing business in such country; the total amount of such investments not, however, at any time to exceed one-tenth of their total available surplus or accumulated funds.
3. To strike out of section 8 of their said Act the provision exempting their policies from Government inspection.
4. So as further to provide as follows:—
(a) That a sworn statement shall be made annually by the Supreme Court of the Foresters of the said Court and of their income and expenditure in respect of the mortuary benefit and of the sick and funeral benefit departments;
(b) That the Superintendent of Insurance may from time to time examine the books and vouchers so as to verify the said annual statement.
(c) That a deposit of \$250,000 shall be maintained with the Government, with power to increase the amount as may be deemed necessary.
(d) That no member shall be liable for any assessments, dues or fines to the Order, or for any debt or liabilities of the Order, but all such payments shall be voluntary, but no member or his beneficiary shall be entitled to any pecuniary benefits of the Order during the time that he is in default of any such payment.

GRONHYATEKHA,
Supreme Secretary,
JOHN A. MCGILLIVRAY,
Toronto, 3rd October, 1895. no2 9t

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.
CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. ASLOUN—(Capacity 4,000 tons) due at Victoria about November 22d, for Honolulu, via Portland.
SS. MOUNT LEBANON—Due at Victoria about November 20th, for Honolulu, via Portland.
SS. RHOSINA—(3,800 tons dead weight)—Due at Victoria December 23, for Honolulu via Portland.

Pugot Sound & Central America S.S. Co.

SS. TRANSIT—Tons, Capt. Borg, will leave Seattle on 10th November, for Central American ports.

For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.'Y,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
—Importers of—
Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise.
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA.

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited

TIME TABLE NO. 27
Takes effect June 21st, 1895.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 12.15 o'clock, or on arrival of O.P.R. N. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 2.30 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moreby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

DEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 12.15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper's Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moreby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducement offers, will extend trips to West Coast points as Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notice.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent,
Victoria, Jan. 1st, 1895.

Steamer
Mary Hare

Returning in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway will sail—weather permitting and business offering—as follows:—
Mondays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay and way ports, returning connects with evening train for Victoria.
Tuesdays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.
Wednesdays—Leave Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.
Thursdays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.
Fridays—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

BY WAY OF
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL
AND OVER

The North-Western Line

Is the best route in every respect to
CHICAGO

and all points East,
KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SIOUX CITY
and all points South. Direct connections in Union Depot. Comfortable Pullman Buffet, Pullman Dining Car, and Dining Cars on every train. All ticket agents can sell you to your destination over "The North-Western" Line.

F. W. PARKER,
Pugot Sound Agent Seattle.

THE BRITISH SHIP
"ILALA,"
1375 Tons Register.

Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER,
Following the "Glenalvon." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

R. F. RITHELY & CO., LTD.
oc25-1t

The shortest and quickest route to
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,
AND ALL EASTERN UNITED STATES POINTS

Tourist cars to St. Paul, Toronto, Montreal and Boston without change.

Rates Cheaper Than via Any Other Line.
Passengers booked to and from all European and American Ports at reduced rates.
For guides, sailing lists and all information apply to
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt. Vancouver.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and From all European points,
FROM MONTREAL:
Allan Line.....Mongolian.....Nov 16
Dominion Line.....Vancouver.....Nov 16
Beaver Line.....Winnipeg.....Nov 16
.....Ontario.....Nov 20

FROM NEW YORK:
Cunard Line.....Ettruria.....Nov 16
.....Campania.....Nov 23
White Star Line.....Germania.....Nov 23
.....Teutonic.....Nov 27
North Ger. Lloyd.....Werra.....Nov 16
.....Havel.....Nov 19
Red Star Line.....Friesland.....Nov 27
.....Koningin.....Nov 27
American Line.....Paris.....Nov 29
.....St. Louis.....Nov 27
Anchor Line.....Anchorage.....Nov 16
.....Chicago.....Nov 30
Allan State Line.....State of Ohio.....Nov 23

Saloon fares from \$10 to \$50, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, \$5 to \$10. Steerage, \$10 to \$25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from \$5 to \$10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save \$10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

FOR
Puget Sound Points.

CUT RATES!
\$1.00 TO SEATTLE.
50c TO PORT TOWNSEND
ON THE FAST
STR. "SEHOME"
Leaving here daily, except Sunday, at 9 a.m.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, AGENT.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DEPART A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Majestic's mails, from Outer Wharf at 6 p.m.
Umatilla - - - - - Nov. 9
moh26

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
L. P. LOCKE, MASTER.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. ap25

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25
To take effect at 8 a.m. on Monday, October 23, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily.	Sat'dy.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Esquimalt.....	8.00	3.30
Ar. Nanaimo.....	11.40	6.38
Ar. Esquimalt.....	12.00	6.55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily.	Sat'dy.
Lv. Esquimalt for Victoria.....	8.20	3.30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria.....	8.40	3.45
Ar. Victoria.....	12.20	7.00

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.
oc29

VICTORIA & SIDNEY RY

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:
Leave Victoria at.... 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.... 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS,
Leave Victoria at.... 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.... 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

T. W. PATERSON, Manager
oc5-1m

COAL.

Our best screened New Wellington Coal,

\$6.00

PER TON.

From date until further notice we will sell the popular New Wellington Coal at the above figure.

Spratt & Macaulay,

SOLE AGENTS.
oc25-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COUNCIL OF WOMEN,

Continued from page One.

finding that we cannot only learn from one another, but be in our turn of use to another, and with the consciousness that this has been the case, I think we can bear with equanimity the remarks which are sometimes made that our council begins, continues and ends in talk, and that it has a most harmful influence in taking us away from our homes and children. I think we might ask sometimes those who say this, to make a calculation as to whether the meetings and work in connection with council and the societies of which it is composed take up more time than society takes up from those who bind themselves to follow her in all ways. (Applause.)

I do not mean to say for a moment that society has not its duties and obligations which it is most right for us to fulfil, but too many of my friends in Canada have told me of the burden, the intolerable burden, that it often imposed upon them by the conventional calls and other duties of this sort which would seem to be unnecessary to the keeping up of true friendship or of social intercourse with one another. (Applause.) This is a matter, ladies, which I think is perhaps somewhat delicate for me to speak about. But I cannot help thinking that it is one of our National Council might well consider. It is difficult for one woman or two or three to move in this matter, but as a council representing all sections of women, and realising, as I am sure you do, the necessary calls and conventionalities laid upon those whose lives are otherwise busy and upon whom there are endless calls, I think the matter is one which our council might endeavor to deal with.

We thank you ladies, of the executive, especially for the report which you sent to our National Council. We were sorry that you could not be directly represented, although Miss Wilson feels that, having a definite connection with Vancouver Island, she was not an inappropriate representative. I cannot help, however, hoping that in the future you may have a direct representative, or at all events one of your friends, who may have an opportunity of reporting to you personally, as I think it will increase your interest. It was a great pleasure to me to be your representative in some way and to report to your executive when I last met with them. I am afraid your connection with the National Council itself imposes rather arduous duties on your council in considering in the spring of the year the various resolutions sent to you and in preparing papers, for we hope to have some papers from some of these ladies who have shown how admirably they can bring subjects before the public. May I also hope that you will appoint some lady as your representative on the executive committee, for the closer councils at a distance can get with the National Council, the better it is for the Local Council and the National Council too, for the work of promoting unity of feeling and enthusiasm which you have found in your midst is reproduced in a larger scale in the National Council, and will, I think, have far reaching results in this country.

And now, ladies, to speak for a moment of the work of the National Council and of its demands upon you as a local council. And, first, I should like to point out to you two definite features of the work accomplished by the National Council. First, is the granting of manual education for the children of Ontario in response to the constant efforts of all the councils in that province in bringing the subject before the government. They were not at first received so heartily as you would be by your Minister of Education, but, as I have said before, it is wonderful to find that the efforts of one year could bring about such a change, for this autumn any board of school trustees in Ontario can introduce manual education into its schools if so minded. More than this, one council in Ontario foreseeing the success of their efforts established a small training school for women in the different branches of domestic science, such as cooking, laundry, sewing and dressmaking, etc., and were able to have teachers ready for those schools which needed them, and I trust that we shall hear that they have started the new system this year. But why should we lay so much stress on this question? Not mainly because we believe that education of the eye and hand must go along with that of the ear and brain if a full and satisfactory education is to be given, but because it is borne in upon us that some such manual education is absolutely necessary if our children are to succeed in the world. (Applause.)

It has been well said that the tragedy of to-day is not so much the tragedy of the criminal and the tragedy of the incompetent, but the tragedy of the wholly incompetent, but the partially incompetent. The truth of that saying appeals to every one of us. If any of us wants an assistant in any department of life, if we want a clerk, a cook, a manager of a farm, how few do we find absolutely competent? If you want someone to paint a picture for you, how few there are amongst whom you can make a choice! Or if you want a musician, how few there are thoroughly proficient! And in all trades the same thing is true. We must prepare our boys and girls from the outset to understand that they must achieve absolute superiority in some one thing. (Loud applause.) And they are not likely to do this unless they are trained thoroughly to make use of their hands as well as their heads. In Great Britain, this is being recognized more and more. For a long time, of course, sewing had been a regular part of a girl's education in schools, but both it and cooking are receiving more attention to-day. I will read a short extract from the last report of the Inspector of Cooking in the elementary schools in England:

"Last year the subject was taught to the girls in 2,634 departments, in 2,577 of which the inspectors were satisfied with the arrangements, and 122,325 girls earned the four shillings grant, a very small proportion of the total number." She makes some criticisms of the kitchens and the methods employed, saying that some of them are too costly in their appliances, and that what should be aimed at is the provision of nicely kept kitchens or rooms suitably fitted as such, and adequately supplied with those stores and appliances which a thrifty workingwoman might be expected to use. There are also evening schools in connection with the board schools where this class of subjects has been taken up very largely during the past year.

The inspector goes on to say: "The classes are invariably popular with the children, who find active employment an agree-

able change from their other work, and when the instruction given is of a useful and thorough character they are also much appreciated by their parents." In Edinburgh there are two teachers of cooking and sewing in every school, the result possibly of having very efficient ladies on the school board. I think in some cases the trades unions have at first objected to the teaching of technical instruction in the schools, but certainly in some places on the continent they have so far changed from this attitude that they actually subscribed for the support of the schools, believing them to lay the foundation for good workmanship in the future.

I cannot help regretting, ladies, that you did not include in your programme a resolution on this subject to-day, but I trust that you will bear it in mind. One of the great benefits which we may expect to result from manual education will be a much more just estimate of the dignity of labor.

We are often told of the farmers' sons who are flocking into the cities, and their daughters who are becoming clerks and typewriters for a mere pittance, often amidst most unhealthy surroundings, instead of taking to the profession of their fathers and their mothers. What does it mean? It means that by giving our public school children an exclusive literary education we are training them to look upon that as far superior to the knowledge of how to farm well, or of how to cook well. There are many complaints about this and about the difficulty of getting good and reliable servants, and yet we do not trace cause and effect and see that the education given to our children is largely responsible for the estimate they form of the dignity of labor. Perhaps, ladies, you think me somewhat rash for alluding to the subject of domestic servants at all, for you have perhaps seen some of those paragraphs according to which I am supposed to have rather strange notions upon that subject. I do not know, for instance, whether you have ever read the following, which I take from the New York Tribune, a leading American paper:

"Stories current in Canada indicate very strained relations between Rideau Hall and certain social magnates. Some of these stories may have been manufactured; many are doubtless exaggerated; but the fact remains that they obtain credence. It is said that the household, as well as private households, have declined to entertain Lady Aberdeen on account of her interference with domestic service in the interest of reform. One story relates that Lady Aberdeen was invited to dine at the home of a leader of society in Montreal. The maids in attendance were dressed in neat suits of black luster, with dainty white caps. In passing into the dining room Lady Aberdeen glanced at these costumes with disapproving eyes. When one of these maids served her, she said, indicating the cap: 'My poor child, I see you still wear that unfortunate badge of servitude. Pray take it off, and do not put it on again while you serve me.' The maid at once complied, but the mistress of the house caught sight of her capless head, and, beckoning her, dismissed the cause. The girl said she had taken off the cap by request of Lady Aberdeen. The mistress told her to put it on at once, and the girl obeyed. It is said that after dinner Lady Aberdeen disclaimed any intention of interference, and that her hostess politely but firmly explained that in her own house she had always been and would continue to be the mistress of her own servants."

"Another story is to the effect that a couple well known in Ottawa society were invited to dine at Rideau Hall. The absence of the husband from the city caused his wife to decline. Lady Aberdeen sent an invitation for her to dine en famille, and on her arrival explained: 'This is Haddo Hall night, when we all dine with the servants in their dining-room. Lord Aberdeen will take you into dinner, and the butler will take me.' Thereupon the visitor begged to decline the honor. She had not understood that the invitation to dine with the family included the servants."

Ladies you will understand how gladly I take this opportunity of thanking my British Columbia friends who so gallantly came to my rescue the other day and sent a letter contradicting these stories to Vanity Fair, a paper largely read in certain circles in England. I am very grateful to that kind champion. (Loud and continued applause.) If I may constitute you ladies my champions in this matter I shall be very grateful (renewed applause). If you do take up my cause, perhaps you will state that it is a curious fact, but it is a fact, that the girls in our household have always worn caps, and moreover, that I have never heard the breath of an objection from them to doing so. Most of them have been brought up under the very shadow of Haddo House, some of them being daughters of men who have been all their years in the service of the family, and no mistress of any household could have more reason to be proud of the service of hard-working, self-respecting maids than I have of mine. I have said enough of this. I cannot, however, too strongly emphasize my belief that servants will only become competent as a class in this or in any other country when competency is demanded of them—when definite training is given; when it is shown that brains are needed for domestic service—that none need hope for a good situation who do not possess a recognized certificate or degree indicating reliable knowledge.

I think it is shown that there is already a feeling in this respect, in the formation of training-schools in various parts of the world. One of the most admirable I have

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Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
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MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

seen is at Sligo. They have had for a long time an industrial school there for girls up to the age of 16. The mother superior, a very practical and able woman, lamented that she could not give the girls practical training by that age. She started a special school for girls over 16, the result of which is that she cannot supply the demand. The girls go principally to England, Scotland and Ireland. One of our council has taken this in hand and I hope that before another year there will be a training school in Quebec especially for French Canadian girls, who seem likely to make admirable servants when well trained. When these, and such as these, have been established and have done their work, and when mistresses as a class have also been required to understand the needs of a household, how to manage a household and what constitutes a good servant, we shall have made a great step and there will come the recognition which absolute competency brings. A trained and certificated servant will no longer be looked upon as inferior in the social scale to her sister, the typewriter or the telegraph clerk, and it will be understood truly that she will wish for opportunities for self culture and improvement outside her work. So, for all reasons, ladies of the council, press the manual education, and don't rest until you have got the rest of the councils in British Columbia to do the same. (Applause.)

I have only a little time left to speak of the other achievements of the National Council, and that is in getting women factory inspectors appointed for the inspection of the factories and workshops where the women and children of Ontario are employed. The first woman factory inspector has been appointed in Ontario, and there is a promise of one next year being appointed for the Province of Quebec. That we feel to be a very great step. That reminds me of the resolution sent back to your local council respecting the hours of work for women in factories, stores and workshops. That resolution was sent to us from Kingston, but after carefully discussing the subject we came to the conclusion that we did not know enough about it, and so we sent it back to our local council for consideration. We trust they will give it their very earnest and wise consideration, as it is a very difficult subject. There are two opinions in regard to it. Of course at first sight one would wish to do anything to lighten the labors and difficulties of these women who have to work at great disadvantages, and yet there is a danger that we may do them more harm than good. I would ask you, therefore, to find out the feeling of the women themselves, the wisest amongst them, and consider the question in all its bearings before you send in your report upon the matter.

While speaking upon this subject, I am sure you will be glad to hear that the Labor Congress which met in London, Ontario, the other day, passed a resolution to the effect that in all cities where they are represented they should appoint women to represent their women on their local councils. (Applause.) The other subject which has been relegated to you, I need not discuss at length. We ask you to take steps to discover whether the introduction of pernicious literature amongst the young people in this province is being carried on to any extent, and what means can be taken to stop it. I will ask you when the report of the National Council is received, to read the facts as mentioned by the ladies who spoke at that time, sadly and painfully. They had to show that most definite and fiendish efforts are being made to undermine the morality of the young people of this country, and if we can do nothing else we can at least warn the parents and ask them to watch all themselves of all sorts or kind which come addressed to our children.

There are other subjects which have an interest for the council, but I will spare you. But will not even this slight and imperfect sketch of the work which we have at present in hand suffice to answer the questions of those who have had doubts as to what the use of the council may be?

We can never hope to answer the query of what the council is going to do, for this will ever vary with time and place and circumstances. We seek to adapt ourselves to each community and do not desire to force on any movement in any locality just because another district supports it. But, remembering that our central principle is to further the application of the golden rule to society, custom and law, we may perhaps be allowed to summarize our work by saying that in taking this aim we desire thereby to show that we mean in every deed the prayer which is so often on our lips "Thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven," and that we mean to



James E. Nicholson.

**Almost
Passes Belief**

Mr. Jas. E. Nicholson, Florenceville, N. B., Struggles for Seven Long Years with

**CANCER ON THE LIP,
AND IS CURED BY**

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose; the cancer began to

Eat into the Flesh,

spread to my chin, and I suffered in agony for seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a

Decided Improvement.

Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore under my chin began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."

The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair. —
AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.



carry that prayer into action. For what is the Kingdom of God? We are taught that it is like the seed growing—you know not how. It shoots through the hard dry ground and makes its way up slowly but surely and then there is the blade and then the full corn in the ear; or it is like leaven gradually spreading its influence and permeating all that it touches.

It is not meat and drink and it does not therefore appeal to our senses. But it is righteousness, peace and joy. Therefore it means a love for righteousness, a passion for all that is pure and true and just. It means souls aflame with the desire to do their very best according to the light vouchsafed to them, a determination to live according to the highest that we know, scorning all those miserable aims that end with self and self-advancement and self-indulgence. It means to try—not only ourselves—to observe the golden rule in all ways and in all circumstances, but to help others to carry it out, not only in the Church but also in the State; not only in the home but in society, in the press, in art, in literature, and in all relations of life.

Would not the accomplishment of this mean the coming of the kingdom? And are not these the aims of our council? We recognize that the Kingdom of God must come first to the individual soul in the full surrender of the whole being to the doing of the holy will of God at all times and in all places. But that being so, in order to further the coming of this kingdom in our homes, in our communities, in our country, our churches teach us that we need associated effort, both within our own church and without, and this associated effort is what our council seeks to provide among the women of this country. It seeks ever to uphold a high ideal before them and to bind them together in its pursuit.

And why do we believe that we shall prosper in our own mission? It was a saying of the Italian patriot Mazzini that no movement could succeed which could not inspire the hearts of those who strove for it with the ever present consciousness of "God wills it." Members of the National Council of Women, can we not echo that cry, "Yes, God wills it"—aye, "God wills it." Let that be our watchword in all that we undertake, and let that be our strength. In our frailty and infirmity of purpose we may often err and often falter, but in that power fed by a love inspired by faith, we shall surely conquer.

"I am cured since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla," is what many thousands are saying. It gives renewed vitality and vigor.

Sheffield pocket knives, table cutlery, warranted shaving outfits, and razors at Fox's, 78 Gov't St.

Merchants who wish special ruling, etc., on their blank books, should inspect the line of samples of home industry at The Colonist Bindery.

After the wedding come the wedding cards—those dainty souvenirs of the happy day. Don't forget that the only complete stock of this kind of stationery in the city is to be seen at the Colonist office. An inspection invited.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMAULT STATION, Nov. 8, 1895
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

Time	Mean	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
1 a.m. 43	41	
5 a.m. 43	41	
9 a.m. 44	Highest 47	5 a.m.—S.N.
1 p.m. 46		1 p.m.—S.N.
5 p.m. 45	Lowest 42	5 p.m.—S.N.W.
9 p.m. 43		Rain—0.0.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

Don't Trust in Luck

To direct you to a thoroughly reliable Drug Store when in need of drugs. Be guided by the experience of others and go to **JONES**, near the new Post Office. He sells Pure Drugs. Always Open.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from Seattle—Geo Bakeman, E. C. Hill, T. P. Christian, J. Peterson, Wm Culver, Mrs Anderson.

Per Ste. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—C. F. Smith, Miss Cathcart, Mrs Wolf, J. Wolf, Mrs White, J. Quinberg and wife, F. W. Gatter.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer ROSALIE from Seattle—R. B. Esmont, T. Sarantis, Sylvester Feed Co. F. Carne jr, E. & N. R. Marks, J. & A. Clearhine, and R. Baker & Son.

Per Ste. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—Langley & Co. Moore & Co. Sehl H. E. Co. J. E. Chipman, Bayward M. & L. Co. Jane Lung & Co. J. M. Campbell, Nicholles & Renof, and Vale & B.

Per CITY OF PUERTO from San Francisco—Abdon Iron Works, A. McGregor & Co. C. Morley, Colonist P. Co. Cunningham & H. D. H. Ross, E. B. Marvin & Co. E. G. Prior & Co. Erskine W. & Co. F. R. Stewart, Gam Fook Yuen, Hickman T. Co. Hardware Co. J. & A. Clearhine, J. A. Ritchie, Barnley & Co. J. Leach, Langley & Co. Martin & T. Marvin & T. Pac Bucher Supply Co. Robt Dirsdale, P. McQuade, R. Baker & Son, Sere & Co. S. Leiser & Co. Hind & Co. Theo Shaw, T. W. Fletcher, Vale & Brooks, Vic and P. Brew Co. Wan Yuen, W. H. Adams, Wilson Bros, W. Munroe, Yuen Lung, Naval Storekeeper, Yick Chong, Pac Coast Lumber Co. F. R. Stewart, J. E. Chipman, McMillan & H. Edmund S. & Co. Stuart & Co. Winch & Bower, F. Englehardt, Langley & Co. Nicholles & R. Wells Fargo Co.

CUSTOMS BLANKS And Commercial Forms of all kinds at the Colonist Office.

DIED.

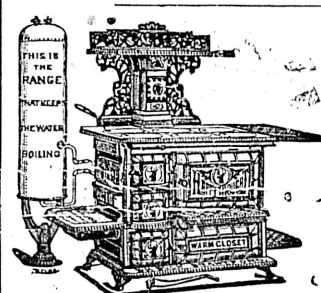
WILLIAMS—On November 7th, William Williams, a native of Cornwall, England, father of A. D. T., J. W. and T. W. Williams, in the 53rd year of his age.

Funeral on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from 122 Vine Street.

(Pneumance papers please copy.)
MEMORIAL Cards and Stationery, New Styles at the Colonist Office

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.



"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Work, Cornice Work, Sky Lights and Roofing, Plumbing and Heating

PEOPLE WILL HAVE

WOOD AIR-TIGHT HEATERS.

To clear out all other styles of Heating Stoves, of which we have a great assortment, we will sell at 25 per cent. discount.

SOLE AGENTS FOR B.C. FOR THE

**COCKSHUTT
PLOWS and HARROWS**

THE GRAND PRIZE DRAWING

As announced by us

...is...

DECLARED OFF

For the present, owing to there existing a doubt as to the legality of such an act of business enterprise.

Watch for
Further
Announcements.

DAVIDSON BROS.

THE JEWELLERS,

59 GOVERNMENT ST.

JOS. SEARS,

House and Sign Painter.

PAPER-HANGING,
DECORATING,
GLASSING, ETC.CORNER OF
BLANCHARD AND
JOHNSON STREETS.
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THE BANK EXCHANGE.

MERCHANTS LUNCHEON, 15c.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Private dining-rooms up-stairs. The cleanest, cleanest and cheapest dining-room in the city.